

For Sale

Coal

Barred Rock Eggs
\$1.00 per setting

DR. J. B. HARRINGTON, V.S.

Western Globe

JOHN DEBRE
Breaking Plows

In many different styles and sizes, for breaking prairie, brush and grub lands.

W. R. WINSLOW, Agent
LACOMBE ALBERTA

VOLUME XI

ORAN B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1915

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



McLaughlin Buggies and Democrats

Have a certain Classiness and Distinction not found in any other make.

The Wheels never rattle, being fitted with the Patented Brass and Rubber Washers.

The Painting shows careful work and good material, and the Upholstering is Solid, Hand-buffed Leather.

CALL AND SEE THEM

Also Ford and McLaughlin Automobiles and McCormick Farm Implements

Morrison & Johnston, Limited
Lacombe, Alberta



ESTABLISHED 1864

Paid up Capital and Reserves

\$14,000,000.00

Sound Banking Principles Followed

DEPOSITS RECEIVED—Record your business transactions through this office and receive the benefits and protection a Bank Account affords.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposit your cash surplus in interest bearing account. Cash reserve is the best asset.

MONEY TRANSFERS made at reasonable rates.

ADVANCES made to assist and encourage legitimate business.

Lacombe Branch—W. A. SHIELDS, Mgr.

Documents and Valuables held for our clients free of charge.

Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Let Us Talk to You

Before you Insure Your Buildings

We give Cheap Insurance and Pay Our Losses.

Office Hours 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

H. J. ANGELL EVANS, H. METCALF, S. C. HARTLEY
President Vice-President Manager

Scabless Potatoes and Smutless Grain

Grain, potatoes, etc., are too valuable to be sacrificed to "smut." The war has caused prices on all produce to advance. Insure good crops by using proper precautionary methods when planting the seeds. Grain smut and potato scab can be destroyed through the use of

Formaldehyde

This is not a theory, but a well-proven fact. Formaldehyde is recommended for this purpose by the government. To insure best results it is necessary that the best grade of formaldehyde be used. We have the best grade.

We can also furnish the best grade of Blue Stone

To those who prefer its use for destroying smut.

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.
D. A. Lothian, Manager

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

The Leading Harness Shop has the largest and best assorted stock of harness and harness parts in Alberta to choose your spring harness from, with Elliott's guarantee behind it. Call and inspect before you buy.

Kow Kure for all Cow Ailments.

Balsam of Myrrh, guaranteed for wire cuts.

Pan-a-see, Roup Cure, Grip, Oyster Shell, Louse Killer for your hens; Worm Powder, Stock Tonic and Calf Meal; Dip and Disinfectant for your Stock.

W. L. ELLIOTT
Nanton Street Lacombe, Alberta

Start the New Year Right—
Subscribe for The Western Globe.

McLEOD'S "The Store of Better Values"

New Stocks In a Complete Assortment of Spring and Summer Styles

Household and Decorative Lines

Special Display This Week

We are offering exceptional values in Plain and Fancy Linens. Our display and prices will greatly interest you.

22-inch Fine Damask Napkins, hemmed ready for use; per dozen \$2.00

2x2½ yards Damask Table Cloth, fine Linen of Irish manufacture; several excellent designs; price \$4.50

22-inch Fine Damask Napkins to match; per dozen \$4.00

Plain or Lace Edge Doilies in assorted sizes and patterns; prices from 15c

Linen Tray, Tea or Lunch Cloths; Runners and Scarves in great variety.

Hand Embroidered Linen Pillow Covers; pair \$2.00

80x100 Linen Finished Bedspreads, embroidered in a good plain design, hemstitched; each \$5.50

A One Day Sale Event—Women's Home Wash Dresses on Saturday next.

Another Spring Shipment of Neckwear Priced at 25c and 35c

Attractive and Fashionable Neckwear for Spring and Summer wear, at very low prices. Silk and Velvet Roses, in dainty colors; plain White Organdy Collar and Cuff Sets; Tartan or plain colored Silk Ties and Bows; Repp, Muslin or Organdy Collars at one price 25c

Fine White Pleated Gauze Collars with narrow Black Velvet Ribbon neckband; Embroidered Organdy and Muslin Collars, in a wide choice; Bouquets of Violets, small Flowers, or small bunches of Fruit in colors, priced at 35c

Spring Cretonnes in 20-Colored Effects, 30c and 35c yd.

Special and Important Millinery Sale

Women's Trimmed Hats, \$3.95 to \$4.95

TO-MORROW
FRIDAY
and
SATURDAY

Representing a very special purchase of exclusive styles at much below their actual value, and about a dozen most attractively trimmed Hats taken from our regular stock that were originally much higher priced.

Large, medium and smaller shapes in Braids, Taegels, and the popular transparent Sailor, all fashionably trimmed in lovely colored ribbons and flowers. SPECIALLY PRICED.

\$3.95 to \$4.95

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' HATS—Many new and very pretty shapes in Tuscan, Black and White, have arrived for this week.

All are trimmed with dainty Flowers and Ribbons; special at \$2.95



Spring and Summer Underwear for Children Misses and Women

Children's Summer Vests, fine cotton knit, short sleeves; sizes 1 year to 10 15c, 2 for 25c

Children's Cotton Vests, 11 and 12 years; no sleeves 20c

Children's Black Cotton Knit Drawers; tight knee; for 1 to 10 years; prices 25c to 30c

Children's and Misses' Navy Mercerized Cotton Knit Drawers, with elastic waist and knee; price 35c

Children's White Cotton Knit Combinations, perfect fitting, drop seat, loose knee, lace trimmed 35c

Women's Vests, good cotton knit 15c, 2 for 25c

Women's Summer Vests, fine cotton; short or no sleeves; sizes 34 to 38; price 25c

Women's Fine Cotton Rib Vests; short sleeves or sleeveless; top lace trimmed; price 35c

Women's Cotton Rib Drawers; loose knee; lace trimmed 35c

Women's Fine Rib Cotton Combinations; price 50c

Misses and Women's Suits and Coats for Spring

Many styles to choose from, embodying the best models and materials for the season.

Misses' Sports Coat in a new Spring Golf Cloth; in an exclusive and very becoming style. It has a loose fitting effect, with a deep belt and large patch pockets; color is White; fastening with White Celluloid Buttons; price \$12.00

Women's Coat, an entirely new model in Belgian Blue Gabardine, having a collar of Black Moire Silk and wide revers; belted waist; trimmed back and front, with Blue Cloth Buttons with Black Silk centres; Black Moire trimming on turn-back cuffs; price \$22.50

Misses' Suit of Royal Blue Wool Armure, in a smart and perfectly plain tailored style; Silk lined Coat; price \$15.00

Women's Suit of All Wool Navy Serge; exceptionally well tailored; Satin lined Coat; price \$15.00

Dressmaking and Suitmaking at Surprisingly LOW PRICES

Spring Cotton Dress Fabrics at Very Special Prices

Dotted and Figured Crepes; various colored effects on White grounds; per yard 15c

Colored Seersuckers, in plain striped or checked effects; per yard 20c

Novelty White Goods in Pique, Bedford, Repp, Indian Head, striped or check Organdy, plain Organdy and Muslins; price, per yard 25c to 35c

New Curtain Muslins & Serims from 15c yd

F. E. McLEOD, "The Store of Better Values" LACOMBE

Dolmage St.

Women's well-made House Dresses, in light stripe and plain blue colors, all sizes and pleasing styles. Our regular price, each **\$1.00**

Large, well-made all-over Kitchen Aprons, made of good quality Gingham, each **50c**

Children's Rompers, ages one to four years, of strong Galatea and Nurse Cloth, well-cut, well-made garments, each **40c & 50c**

Blue and White Check, and Blue and White Strip Prints, 36 ins. wide, good quality, makes fine apron material, per yd. **12 1-2c**

500 yards dark blue English Prints, will be sold one day only, next Saturday, at per yard **10c**

A large and exclusive selection of Crepes, Voiles, Foulards, Flowered Prints, Nurse Cloth and Galateas, all moderately priced.

ARNOT'S

Summer Wear for Men Random Merino Combinations, per garment **\$1.25**

Watson's Spring Needle Combinations, per garment **\$1.25**

Zimmerkmit Combinations, per garment **\$1.25**

Balbriggan two-piece Suits, per garment **30c and 40c**

Dress Shirts worth up to \$2 each, priced, per gar., **75c to \$1.50**

Kid Gloves, 1st grade, pair **75c**

Lacombe**Shoes!**

Raincoats **\$7.50**

You must see them to know their real worth

Shoes!!

Boy's Suits, sizes 31 to 35, selling at **\$6.00** (worth more)

Shoes!!!

Men's Suits selling from **\$12 to \$21.00**. A slight advance on the wholesale price. (worth more)

Shoes

A carload of Flour and Feed just arrived. King's Quality Flour

SPECIAL—30 dozen Glass Sauce Dishes, while they last, per dozen

25c**WE DELIVER****HY GRADE GROCERIES****WE DELIVER****SAVE MONEY****COME HERE****AND****SCOURING AMERICA FOR SKILLED MECHANICS.**

Chicago, April 17.—Eleven hundred skilled mechanics for work in armament shops on the Clyde, in Scotland, were advertised for in local papers Wednesday by an advertising agent of Edinburgh. The "ad." called for 500 turners for engine lathes, 350 millers for machine operators, 100 operators for grinding machines, 100 fitters used to machine tool work, and 50 planing machine hands. Applicants were told to apply by letter and were promised union wages, "plus unlimited piece work and overtime."

A PITIFUL FIGURE IN HOUSE, OLIVER MAKES VERY LAME DEFENCE.

Ottawa, April 17.—Hon. Frank Oliver stands today in parliament a discredited if not a disgraced man. Revelations were made in the house of commons Wednesday night following a day of revelations which disclosed that the ex-minister of the interior, that sturdy tribune of the people, that man who for a quarter of a century had posed as a super-honest, had a direct interest in two transactions affecting the disposal of natural resources in the west, lands in one case and mineral rights in the other; he had personally profited from these transactions.

There was no way out for Mr. Oliver. The facts were read from the files of the department. Government members threw them squarely in Mr. Oliver's face. "He has pocketed money which is not his, but his people's," said Hon. Arthur Meighen, in closing a masterly speech, and Mr. Oliver gave not a solitary word of denial; he but squirmed uneasily in his seat. A pitifully lonely figure as he sat heaped up on his front bench, and listened to the castigation of his administration or rather maladministration of the department of the interior, and as Hon. Dr. Roche, Hon. Arthur Meighen and R. B. Bennett directly charged Mr. Oliver with being aware of and being responsible for the series of scandalous and corrupt dealings by the Liberal party and its agents and revealed in the Ferguson reports.

He was an even sadder figure when, having defended his share of the transactions revealed in these reports in one of the weakest and latest speeches ever heard in the house from a front bench, the facts of the cases in which he had directly profited were exposed. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who sat through the whole debate had not a word to say in defence of his western lieutenant, although challenged time and again to do so.

Fittingly, perhaps, the only Liberal member who attempted to come to the rescue of the member for Edmonton was Hon. William Pugsley. The revelations have created a most intense sensation in political circles. Through his strong phrases and brimstone epigrams and his apparent sturdy defence of the "rights of the people," Mr. Oliver had come to be regarded as at least personally honest.

The exposure made was without doubt a direct shock to the members of parliament. They were painfully surprised, for no man in the Canadian parliament has been more violent in the language he has used in denouncing political corruption in public life. It is generally admitted by the Liberals that politically Mr. Oliver is "dead."

The story has already been made public that while he was

minister of the interior the Grand Trunk Pacific took \$15,000 worth of stock in his own paper, the Edmonton Bulletin. Mr. Oliver's defence of this was almost sad; he faltered, and at times it seemed as if he would break down. All he could say was that the commissioner, Ferguson, had no right to probe into his private affairs, and the G. T. P. had as much right as anyone else to invest in the stock of his paper.

Mr. Oliver stated that in 1905 or 1906 owing to the development of the country through the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific more money was needed for the development of the Bulletin. A limited liability company was formed and was subscribed to by citizens of Edmonton. It appears also from the commissioner's report that the Grand Trunk Pacific had taken shares in the company. Mr. Oliver said he did not know that it would interest the house or the country, but the probability was that the Grand Trunk Pacific had lost its money as he himself had lost money by his connection with the Bulletin company.

Mr. Ferguson, however, seemed to think that the Grand Trunk Pacific had bought \$15,000 worth of interest in the interior department, but after an exhaustive investigation he had been able to find no evidence to support such a finding. Mr. Oliver said that the fact that the commissioner had not made any statement to that effect in his finding was ample evidence that he had been unable to substantiate it.

Mr. Ferguson said he had been unable to obtain an explanation from the Grand Trunk Pacific for the purpose of the stock, and he seemed to think that there was some mystery about it. Mr. Ol-

iver supposed that the Grand Trunk Pacific being interested in Edmonton as a junction point, had subscribed for the same reason as the citizens of Edmonton had subscribed.

It made no difference what was the purpose of the Grand Trunk Pacific in subscribing for stock in the Edmonton Bulletin, Mr. Ferguson had not achieved his object which was to find collusion between himself and the Grand Trunk Pacific and the use of influence improperly. Mr. Oliver claimed that the commissioner had no right to probe into his private affairs any more than any government has the right to investigate the private affairs of its political opponents. In his opinion this was a dangerous precedent and would not be approved by the people of Canada. The government had no right to carry on its political propaganda by the same methods as are used by porch climbers and thugs. He said that he had been the subject of blackmailing attacks. The question of introducing blackmail into politics he asserted was a dangerous precedent.

Hon. Dr. Roche, in replying, said that the files of the department had recently revealed two transactions in which Mr. Oliver had been personally interested and had profited to the extent of several thousand dollars. Dr. Roche showed that in 1890 Mr. Oliver took a homestead within two miles of the city of Edmonton. Not being able for various reasons to perform the homestead duties, he bought the land at the rate of \$1 per acre. It was distinctly on the entry form that the mineral rights were reserved for the Crown. Nevertheless, in 1906 Mr. Oliver leased the mineral rights to a man named Willis, who had agreed to pay a royalty to Oliver himself, instead of to the Crown. Willis paid royalties of several thousand dollars.

There was no possibility that Mr. Oliver was not aware that the mineral rights were reserved because, although he might have forgotten the conditions that were attached to the original entry, he received from an official of the interior department five months after making a lease of the rights to Willis a memo distinctly stating that the mining rights were reserved for the Crown.

In spite of this reminder from one of the officers of his own department, Mr. Oliver went on accepting those royalties. He continued to accept them while he was minister of the interior and indeed until after the present government came into power. A few months after the change of government in 1911, Mr. Oliver applied to the department for a lease of the mining rights in his own name and got it, but he has made no restitution of the royalties collected from Willis. In short, he took royalties on land he had no right to lease. He was swindling the country.

No restitution of the royalties collected from Mr. Willis had ever been made to the government. Much had been said by the Opposition about the proceedings in the public accounts committee, and an effort had been made to restore \$6,500, but there had been no restitution in this case.

Mr. Oliver rose to say that if Mr. Willis had stated that he had paid him royalty amounting to \$6,500 he had made a statement not in accordance with the facts. "The honorable member admits that he got some royalties?" asked Dr. Roche.

"Yes," said Mr. Oliver. "Then it is simply a question of amount?" said Dr. Roche. Mr. Oliver agreed as to that statement.

THREE DIE BY FIRE.

Saskatoon, April 17.—Fire took a terrible toll in a farm house 19

miles from Watrous on Wednesday, when Sam Elliott, his wife and baby lost their lives. The fire started in a smouldering straw stack and found its way to the house of Mr. Elliott, who managed to rescue his wife and child from the flames, but in trying to save his clothing the roof collapsed as he entered the house and crushed him amid the blazing timbers.

His wife, with her baby, was waiting in a near-by slough, to which the husband had removed them, and after all hope had been given up took her way to a neighbor's house. So badly were they burned, their night dresses being practically burned off them, the baby died after reaching the neighbor's house, while the wife succumbed the following day.

THE INTERVENTION OF ITALY NOW SEEMS IMMINENT.

London, April 17.—A dispatch to the Times from Rome says:

"The situation here is undoubtedly critical. Now, for the first time there is reason to think Italian intervention is imminent. Though there is no official confirmation of the report that Italy has finally tabled her demands for concessions from Austria-Hungary, there is good cause for believing that this has been done, and that these demands go far beyond what Austria-Hungary could possibly accept."

"The question now is whether they form the maximum program to which they can be reduced by discussion or whether they constitute an actual though informal ultimatum. Austria will probably interpret the Italian communication as a basis for bargaining, but the possibility of eventual agreement seems hardly to be considered."

CANADA IN IT TO THE LAST MAN.

New York, April 17.—The allies do not want peace now and will not wait until "the oppression of Germany in Europe" has been ended, Newton Wesley Rowell, leader of the Opposition of the Ontario Legislature, declared at a dinner of the Canadian Club of New York, Wednesday night.

"There is talk of peace now, and I do not wonder that the people of the world are sick of the horror of war," said Mr. Rowell. "But wait before you ask us for peace. Tell us to take up our arms and finish the work we have undertaken."

"I bring you this message from Canada—and I know I speak for all of the dominions of the British Empire—that to the last man and to the last dollar, by all the strength and courage God has given us, we are in this fight to see it through until liberty has been gained, not only for England, but for all of Europe."

CANADIAN LOSS OF REVENUE FOR 1914-15 WAS 28 MILLIONS.

Ottawa, April 10.—The monthly statement of the revenue department issued yesterday shows a falling off of \$28,000,000 in the revenue for the fiscal year. The total revenue for the year is \$132,000,000. The revenue for the month of March was \$11,641,000, a decrease of \$47,000 as compared with the same month a year ago. The customs revenue for the year fell off by \$27,000,000 and is \$75,000,000. The excise revenue is \$21,307,000—a decrease of \$70,000. The postal revenue for the year, however, shows an increase of \$211,000, the total amount being \$12,589,000. Customs, excise and postal revenues all decrease slightly in March as compared with the same month of 1914. The net debt of the Dominion increased \$6,230,000. At the end of the year it was \$408,122,000.

Sherwin-Williams**Barn Paint**

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS BARN PAINT is a Bright, Handsome Red for Painting Barns, Granaries, Roofs, Fences, etc. It works very easily, dries with a nice, smooth appearance and has a good covering capacity.

It Wears Well Always Full Measure

It has been used in the Lacombe district for the last ten years, and we have yet to find a dissatisfied user.

Put up in 1 Gallon, 5 Gallon, 1-2 Barrel and Barrel Lots

If you intend painting your house see us for information regarding the amount required, colors and cost.

Morrison & Johnston Ltd.

Hardware, Furniture, Implements, etc.

Lacombe**Alberta****CORPORATE FUNDS****To Loan**

At 8 per cent. on improved farm property

No unnecessary delay, expense or publicity.

John McKenty

Day Block - Lacombe

Cream Eggs Cream

Would cash every day help you, your farm and your district? If so, ship to the Calgary Central Creamery. I pay cash for each and every shipment.

Correct Test Highest Price Quick Returns

Write for prices and full particulars

P. Pallesen

Box 2074

Calgary Central Creamery

A7-3 mths

Appetizing Healthy Clean

The fragrant appetizing odor of

Quality Bread

will make you hungry for it.

QUALITY BREAD for children and grown-ups.

Made by

LACOMBE BAKERY

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta.

Take notice that His Honor Judge Lees, Acting Judge of the District Court of the District of Red Deer, has appointed Friday, the 4th day of June, A.D. 1915, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, in the Town Hall in the said Town of Lacombe, as the time and place for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the said Town of Lacombe for arrears of taxes due to the said Town, to 31st December, 1914.

Dated the 6th day of March, A.D. 1915.
E. J. TETT,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Lacombe.
MACDONALD & MCBRIDE,
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received by the Council of the Town of Lacombe up to April 13th for the digging of a pit on the new nuisance grounds 70 ft. by 9 ft. by 8 ft. Please tender by the yard.

THE TOWN OF LACOMBE,
E. J. Tett Sec.-Treas.
(A7-4c)

LOOK HERE

40, 80, or 160 acre tracts for sale; handy to school; lays fine; best of soil; close to Gull Lake Summer Resort. It will pay you to investigate this. For further information apply to A. L. MAULDIN, R.R. 1, Lacombe.

A number of girls for housework are wanted by Lacombe citizens. Wages from \$18 per month. Particulars at Western Globe Office.

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices delivered in his yards at Lacombe this week:

Choice Fat Steers, 1,100 lbs. and up, 6c. to 7c.
Choice Fat Steers, 1,000 lbs. and up, 5c. to 6c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers, 5c. to 6c.
Choice Fat Cows, 4c. to 5c.
Medium to good Fat Cows and Heifers, 3c. to 4c.
Fat Bulls, 2c. to 3c.
Beef Hides, 1c. to 2c.

HOGS—Hog prices are so uncertain that we cannot quote a steady price. Those wishing to sell, phone us for prices.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 8 p.m. Night Phone 40.

Baby Chick Food, Chick Grit, Scratch Food and Call Meat, at Elliott's Harness Shop.

Films developed free when prints are ordered, at the Lacombe Studio—B. S. Cameron, Lacombe, Alta.

All ladies interested in knitting for the Red Cross Society will please meet at the home of Mrs. Ramsay on Friday afternoon at 2 p.m.

Several good comfortable and well located houses and cottages to rent, furnished or unfurnished, at low rents. Apply to A. Hume, Union Bank Building.

The anniversary dance will be held in Spruceville Hall on Friday evening, 23rd, and a good turnout is expected. The music will be first class, and the ladies will supply a bountiful supper.

Denike & Bulger have a factory exhibit in their window showing 83 separate operations in making a gold spectacle frame; also one of the latest apparatus for eye testing by the shadow test, in which a shadow is thrown into the eye by a small mirror. The speed and appearance of this shadow tells the condition of the eye.

The members of Magnet Lodge No. 12, I.O.O.F., will observe the anniversary day of the order by attending Divine service at the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning, April 25. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

Anniversary dance in Spruceville Hall on Friday night. Don't miss it.

Mrs. Winter and Mrs. Cook will hold a ten cent tea and sale of home-made baking on Saturday, May 1, in aid of St. Stephen's Church, at the residence of Mrs. McKenty. (A21-2)

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church will hold a ten cent tea and sale of home-made baking in the vacant building next the post office on Saturday afternoon from 2.30 to 6 o'clock. All ladies of the congregation are expected to send baking.

An entertainment will be held in Meadowbrook school on Wednesday evening, April 28th. Rev. Scragg, of Lacombe, will give an address, to be followed by a splendid program consisting of vocal and instrumental music, etc. The entertainment will close with a pie supper. Admission, 25c.; children, 10c. Proceeds will go to the temperance fund and everybody is invited.

How Much Is This Watch Worth?

A man asked last week to be shown a P. S. Bartlett 17 jeweled watch. We showed him our price \$12.85.

"Why," he said, "I sent away for this and paid \$12.90. I expected you fellows would want about \$15.00 at least."

Well, we don't have much freight to pay on jewelry and watches, and besides we have started in to show the people they can do as well here as any far-away place. Why couldn't we? We pay cash, our expense is less and if we even make a small percentage, isn't that better than making nothing when people send away, and our guarantee is worth something.

Denike & Bulger
Jewelers
Pianos. Marriage Licenses.

A meeting of the Lacombe football club will be held in the Merchants' Bank drawing room on Wednesday, April 21st, at 8 p.m. sharp. All who take an interest in football are cordially invited to the meeting.

Dr. Scanlon, of Edmonton, will be at the Empress Hotel, Lacombe, on Monday next, April 26th, from 10.30 till 7.30, for consultation in eye, ear, nose and throat.

E. S. Stanley, the Lacombe Chop Mill, has just received a carload of corn from Indiana. He can supply stockmen with this feed at a very attractive price, and all who want to buy should call at once, as the car will not last long.

On Saturday night the first instalment of "The Black Box" will be put on at the Rex Theatre. Judging from press reports this story is going to be one of the greatest interest from start to finish.

The Welsh-Ritchie fight pictures drew a large audience at the Rex on Friday evening last. The pictures were the real thing and were eagerly followed by the fight fans present.

George Scroggie, the well-known Gilby farmer, purchased a Ford touring car from Messrs. Morrison & Johnston on Tuesday, and adds one more to the already large number of car owners in that progressive district.

See how Henry Ford turns out one thousand cars a day by attending the Rex on Friday or Saturday evening next. Films showing the many interesting details in connection with the big factory have been specially prepared, and you can see a car manufactured from start to finish. One thousand feet of this picture will be shown and there is no extra charge.

We want to make your prints for you, and will therefore develop films free when prints are ordered. All work finished on glazed paper unless otherwise directed.—B. S. Cameron, Lacombe Studio.

Films Developed Free.—If prints are ordered no charge is made for developing the film. We can save you time, money and trouble, and you will get pictures that you will be proud to show your friends. If we have not been doing your work, give us a trial order; no charge for failures.—B. S. Cameron, Lacombe Studio.

See the Ford factory at work on Friday and Saturday evenings next at the Rex. One thousand feet of moving pictures have been prepared demonstrating how Henry Ford turns out one thousand cars a day, and it is a reel of the greatest interest to everyone.

Last call for supper in Boode's Hall tomorrow (Thursday) from 6 p.m. Short musical program after supper. Auspices of St. Cyprian's church. All contributions of food, etc., will be thankfully received by the ladies during the afternoon. Supper and concert, 25c.

The postponed meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the home of Mrs. E. M. Shore on Friday, April 23rd, at 3.30 p.m. After the business meeting a short address on "Campaign Canvassing" will be given. Will all those who have not paid affiliation fee for the year kindly come prepared to do so. A most cordial invitation is extended to all interested in the temperance campaign.

The citizens of Lacombe to the number of about fifty were called to Gull Lake on Monday to fight a severe bush fire which threatened the cottages. The fire started on Sunday night by Geo. Ferrie, Mr. Steele and others living in the vicinity, but the work became too much for them and the call

for help was sent in. The fire came within a few feet of the cottages before being mastered. The whole west country seems to be on fire, and with the gale blowing the past day or two the fires spread rapidly. The lake cottages are safe for this year, as backing up was resorted to and all the dead grass has been burned off, the only chance for damage being in the Trimble-Scott subdivision at the south end, which is heavily timbered.

There seems to be an epidemic of thieving in this district at present. Hardly a night goes by without someone in town or district losing something in the way of live stock, grain, harness, etc. The police so far are at sea and have no clues to the thieves, but are right on the job.

Spring wheat is up all through this district. The first farmers to report it above the ground were Chas. Stank and L. Gibson, who have a large acreage in this grain. The seeding through the district is progressing rapidly and will be finished within the next two weeks. The acreage under crop around here is at least 40 per cent. more than last year.

L. N. Graham has secured the celebrated Percheron stallion Picador 41101 (56340) which she will put in stud this season. Picador has been in the Eckville district for the past nine years, and has proved a splendid sire. He is a grand animal, black, and perfectly sound. Breeders should see him.

The Rev. E. T. Scragg will preach next Sunday, April 25th, on the following subjects—11 a.m., "The World's Beauty"; 7 p.m., "Unpopular Men."

The "Cricket on the Hearth" will be produced by the Blackfalds Young People's Association on Friday evening, April 30th, at 8 o'clock, not on this coming Friday as previously announced. This is a very interesting and beautiful three-act drama and should prove a splendid climax to the season's meetings. Tickets, 25c. and 15c.

Taking fright at an auto on Monday evening last, the Rimby stage team succeeded in upturning that vehicle in the ditch west of town. With the exception of a cut on the face, Driver Castleman escaped without injury, as did two passengers. The rig was not badly damaged.

Tourists have already arrived at Gull Lake, and the season may now be considered opened. Two Edmonton ladies spent a few days out there this week, and were in bathing on Friday afternoon.

The final chapter of The Million Dollar Mystery will be shown at the Rex Theatre on Friday evening next, when the "Mystery" will be unraveled. This is one of the best pictures of the series and those who have been following the story should make a point to be present.

MARRIED.

HUBBARD-BEACH—On Wednesday, April 14th, at the Methodist parsonage, by the Rev. E. T. Scragg, John Hubbard, of Iowa, to Florence Lillian Beach, of Morningdale.

WHITESSELL-VLIET—On Wednesday, April 14th, at the Methodist parsonage, by the Rev. E. T. Scragg, Delbert Allen Whitesell, of Bentley, to Olive Elizabeth Vliet, of Rimby.

ST. CYPRIAN'S CHURCH.

Sunday, April 26th—Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 12.30; evening service, 7 p.m.

Special address on "Modern Church History" at 8 p.m., immediately after evening service.

ARTHUR CREIGHTON'S DRUG STORE BENEFITS BY NEW BUSINESS IDEA.

Exclusive Agent for Well-Known Line.

In all lines of business, old ideas are giving place to new, and modern efficiency is showing better ways of selling goods.

Almost everyone is familiar with the famous Nyal's Family Remedies and Toilet Preparations and has been accustomed to seeing them in almost every drug store and almost every family medicine cupboard.

Very recently the company have made a far reaching change in their plan of doing business. In the future Nyal preparations will only be obtained through selected drug store agencies who are shareholders in the company.

It is a proven fact that agents, selected because of their ability and business standing and more intimately connected with the market goods more economically and at the same time give better service to the buying public. Much of the friction of competitive

business methods is eliminated and the public benefits therefrom. Mr. Arthur Creighton is to be congratulated on securing the Nyal agency in our town, and will in the future make these preparations a more prominent feature of his business.

ACADEMY NOTES

Mrs. Watterson, of Wetaskiwin, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Clark, who live near the Academy.

John Reith spent Sabbath, April 17, at the Academy.

William Kershaw and family, of Bawlt, are moving to Rosedale. They will occupy the house owned by D. A. Dobbs.

J. M. Rowse, manager of the Pacific Press Publishing Co., of Calgary, spent the week-end at the Academy.

After an illness of ten days, Henry Humann is now well on the road to recovery. We hope to welcome him among us again soon.

Roscoe Hippach called at the Academy on Monday on his way to Calgary, where he will assist Pastor Wilson in a series of meetings.

The Colporter's Institute closed on the 18th. Mr. Rowse spent the last two days with the Colporters to interest them in the make and quality of the books.

A shed 16x48 is being erected to accommodate the school machinery. The work is being done by the students.

John Forman, of Castor, who was a student here last year, arrived on Monday and will work for the Academy for a few weeks.

Pastor J. L. Beane spent Sabbath and Sunday with the church in Didsbury. He reports the church there as in excellent work, as a result of which new members are being added week by week.

A picnic was recently enjoyed by the Academy family and the patrons of the school. A splendid repast was served in the dining hall, where the tables had been arranged so as to form a continuous one, seating over two hundred guests. A number of after-dinner speeches were made and special music was rendered.

The afternoon was spent in healthful enjoyment, many games being played. The gathering will long be remembered by all who participated.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor:—Dear Sir:—I would like to thank, through your paper, those who responded so generously to the appeal for clothing for the needy in the dry districts of Southern Alberta. Splendid contributions were received from Lacombe itself, from Bentley, Brooksley and Clive. These were distributed principally in the districts around Milk River, Carleton Place and Medicine Hat. From all to whom clothing has been sent I have received letters expressing deep gratitude for the help rendered, but I am sending you extracts from one received yesterday which speaks for itself.

The writer is the secretary of a United Farmers' Association at Winnifred, a station between Lethbridge and Medicine Hat. He says:

"Women and children are the ones who suffer most—and the least to blame—in war and poverty alike. Some girls and women have had no shoes—only things made out of old coats—for their feet all winter. No props here for two years means hard times in its worst sense. The government has fed us and our stock all winter and is feeding us yet, but it has not supplied us with clothes. Women and babies are in a deplorable condition. One woman has cut her one everyday skirt off once to make two girls one skirt apiece for warmth till the mother's is so short that you can see the calves of her bare legs. She has no stockings and only overcoat moccasins for her feet. Was so all winter she said. We worried our heads all winter wondering what we could do for these poor people, then we prayed. First came Mrs. McDaniel's offer to help, now your offer also—one, then the other of the boxes. We are truly thankful to God and you all. But these women and discouraged people are more than thankful. They are encouraged and given a new outlook on life. Some women shed tears of joy when my wife gave them what they needed so much. Some of the men wanted to shake hands twice and thank us. You'd have been glad to see the good already done by the clothing sent by Mrs. McDaniel. But one-half are yet in need, and the clothing which you have still to send will be gratefully received."

I might here explain that our method of distribution for that part of the country was largely as follows: I forwarded clothing in bulk to Mrs. McDaniel, our provincial director at Whitha, in the centre of the dry district, along with a list of the secretaries of the Unions in the district and about her. She in turn wrote to them, asking for lists of families in need, then made up parcels for

each family according to the number, age and sex, and sent them in one consignment to the secretary for distribution. A portion of all the clothing I got from Lacombe and districts previously mentioned was sent to Mrs. McDaniel, and one box, which was much appreciated, was forwarded from Lacombe directly to her. It will be a satisfaction to the givers to know that their effort and money has not been expended in vain, and that apart from the material aid rendered, it has brought new hope into lives where formerly there was only despair. Gratefully yours, MRS. LEONA R. BARRITT, Provincial Secretary Woman's Auxiliary, U.F.A.

Bentley News

Seeding is getting well along, but already the ground is getting very dry.

Mrs. Jas. McPherson expects to be able to leave the Lacombe Hospital this week and return home. Her recovery from the recent operation has been exceptionally fast, and she has only praise for the treatment received.

The timber fires came close to wiping out the Gull Lake summer resort the afternoon of the 10th, but telephone calls from the Gull Lake exchange soon got about a dozen loads of men from Lacombe and Bentley on the ground, where they were kept busy backing for a few hours before the buildings were safe.

The Bentley Creamery will be opened by Mr. Millar on the 30th of April, and we hope will have the support of the farmers of the district.

The first village council met on Thursday night last, but the meeting was kept open for discussion and little business was transacted. A second meeting was held last night, and the council has got a good start in the duties necessary to a first village council.

Many commercial travellers are visiting Bentley and Rimby these days, taking advantage of the good roads and the exceptionally good district to do business in.

Fires are raging all through the district, and we expect many homes destroyed if they do not subside soon, as the winds are fierce.

The regular Saturday night dance will be held in the McPherson Hall on April 24th. The Imperial orchestra, of Lacombe, will furnish the music, and a good time is assured, dancing to commence at 9 o'clock.

A basket social will be held in the Sunset school house on Saturday night, April 24th. There will be a short program, commencing at 8 o'clock, to be followed by the sale of baskets, the proceeds to be used towards the purchase of an organ for the school.

The writer was handed a copy of "The Loyal Tribune" on the 14th of April, a paper published at the town of Loyal, State of Wisconsin, dated April 8, 1916, and his attention called to an item which reads as follows:

HARD TIMES THROUGH WAR TAXES.

According to an Associated Press dispatch, it looks rather gloomy for the farmers who sold their premises here and took up Canadian lands. (The dispatch says it is believed that as a result of the war tax on land imposed by the Canadian government, a number of former Wisconsin farmers who went to the British Northwest will be compelled to return to the United States. Information has been received that the tax will amount to about \$500 for each farm of 160 acres, which in the case of many of the former residents of Wisconsin would practically amount to confiscation. It also is believed that the imposing of the tax will put a stop to the immigration of farmers from the United States to the British Northwest.—Mayville News.

Now, in regard to this dispatch it is a huge joke, but for the fact that it is taken seriously by most of the readers on the other side of the line, and is written for that purpose to help check the immigration to Canada of some of their best citizens. While they have been buying tax stamps for nearly all legal papers, we, up to the 15th of this month, have not paid in any direct war tax, and now are only buying one and two cent stamps for letters mailed, checks, etc., issued, and among the farmers, they have had the advantage of extra high prices, with an advance of very little in what they have to buy, and no war tax at all. But it seems that the papers think they must stop this exodus to Western Canada, and have only such false reports for intimidation. These settlers (intending), if interested, should go to the trouble to find out the facts of the case before they believe such yarns, even if they be in a local home paper.

Thursday evening next, at 8 p.m., an illustrated lantern lecture will be given in the Methodist Church by Professor Ottewill, of Alberta University, on "The War,

The Biggest Optical Business In Central Alberta

Since starting our optical business in Lacombe nine months ago, the number of Glasses we have fitted has increased each month. Satisfied customers are the best advertising medium, and from the present rate of increase, by Jan. 1st, 1916, we will have the Biggest Optical Business in Central Alberta. "Nothing succeeds like success," and our optical work is a record of success.

For six years we have made a special study of eye work, and we do not recognize a superior in this part of Alberta. If you have headaches and all the other troubles that come from eye defects, I can give you instant relief.

Let Me Test Your Eyes

Nine times out of ten they are the cause of all the trouble. My scientific method of testing eyes and perfectly fitting glasses to suit each particular case, will restore you to health and happiness.

COME IN TODAY

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

PAUL HOTSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIANS ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Royal Bank Building, Lacombe

THE PIONEER MEAT MARKET

Cole & Slater -- Lacombe

We will pay the following prices, delivered at Lacombe, for the week:

Choice Grain Fed Steers	\$6.50 to \$7.25
Good Fat Butcher Steers	\$6.00 to \$6.50
Fair to Good Steers	\$5.50 to \$6.00
Choice Grain Fed Heifers	\$5.50 to \$6.00
Good Fat Cows, 900 lbs. up	\$5.00 to \$5.50
Good Fat Stags	\$4.25 to \$4.75
Choice Grain Fed Bulls	\$4.00 to \$4.50
Calves, 200 to 300 lbs.	\$3.25 to \$4.25
Calves, 300 to 400 lbs.	\$3.00 to \$3.25
Calves, 400 to 500 lbs.	\$5.00 to \$5.50
Choice Killing Sheep (Wethers)	\$7.00 to \$7.50
Choice Killing Sheep (Ewes)	\$6.50 to \$7.00
Choice Fat Lambs	\$7.00 to \$7.50

For Top Prices on Fat Hogs, Phone 15 or 47.

FAT CHICKENS, LIVE WEIGHT

Turkeys, No. 1	13c.
Chickens, No. 1	9c.
Fowl, No. 1	7c.
Geese, No. 1	9c.

Other grades at proportionate prices. We cannot accept thin cull stock.

Its Causes and Effects. Admission free. All are invited to attend.

To the Ratepayers of Div. No. 6, L.I.D. No. 400:

The promised published report given in last week's issue fell short of being the full statement sent to the councillor and which he says he finally succeeded in getting. Said report was in councillor's hands at least four weeks before publication, and when published was nicely butchered.

The books have not been audited, but Div. No. 6 had \$381.93 of uncollected taxes on Dec. 30, 1914, at the time this statement was made, but mention of which was omitted in published report. Some of this amount of unpaid taxes was owing by resident ratepayers who had paid no taxes for two years. How much would the talked-of indebtedness amount to if the taxes were all paid? Taxes paid a day or two before election doesn't help the division when it needs to pay off bills during the labor season. It seems to me the comments on the published report had best be omitted. If the statement had been published in full the ratepayers could have done their own figuring and drawn their own conclusions. I might add that the books of the district are open for inspection to ratepayers at any reasonable time. In my opinion, it would be better for all concerned to drop the matter and expend our energies toward payment of our taxes in due season.

J. G. EVERNDEN,
Sec. Treas. L.I.D. No. 400.

I have a few thousand dollars to let on good farm mortgages. See me for Life, Fire and Live Stock Insurance; also let me make out your Leases, Transfers, Land Contracts, Mortgages, Wills and other documents. All blanks carried in stock.—Jas. P. McPherson, N. P., Bentley.

Athletic Pool Room and Bowling Alley

Choice line of Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes Always in stock

Rotation Pool, 2½c per cue.

English Billiards and Snooker at regular price.

"Shorty" Thompson
Proprietor

Nicholson & Switzer FOR

Right-Priced Groceries

We sell the best flour on the market for less than the price of other first grades.

We sell a Straight Grade Flour for a price that is a snap for those who like to save money.

We aim to give the lowest possible prices for first grade goods.

Call and get our prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.



MAIL CONTRACT

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 21st May, 1916, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, three times per week, over proposed Stettler Rural Mail Route No. 1, to commence at the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Stettler and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Edmonton, April 9th, 1916. A. W. CAIRNS, (A14-3c) Post Office Inspector.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000
 Capital Paid Up 11,500,000
 Reserve and Undivided Profit 15,000,000
 Aggregate Assets 185,000,000

Drafts, Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the world.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Savings Departments at all branches. Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest current rates.

340 Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland; 40 Branches in West Indies, London, England, and New York.

Lacombe Branch - I. G. Nickerson, Manager

Sub-Branches, DENTLEY and BLACKFALDS, ALBERTA

Five Prominent Men Talk Peace Terms

London, April 17.—It is generally taken for granted that even if grounds should exist for believing that peace overtures were being or would be about to be set afoot, any official acknowledgement of the fact would be withheld by the governments concerned. It is also assumed that pending a definite step forward, discussion of peace terms all belligerent governments would proclaim inability to accept any settlement to which their enemies would agree. The statement published that Premier Viviani's speech at Guerau may be regarded as the official reply of Great Britain and France to what are considered to have been Germany's and Austria's balloons deshailed Democratic governments like those of France and Great Britain could not carry on a war if unsupported by public opinion in their countries. In the circumstances it was thought to be of interest to consult some representative men whose opinions might justly be regarded as crystallizing public opinion in the country as distinct from the views taken in official circles.

J. A. Bryce, M.P., formerly East India merchant, traveller, bank and railway director, said: "Everything depends on the interaction of so many factors—military, political and economic—that the opinion of any individual can have little value, but personally I am inclined to think that Jacob H. Schiff was not far out in his recent estimate. A draw would settle nothing. It would not mean peace, but merely a truce, or rather an armistice during which each side would strive to strengthen its forces for the renewal of the struggle and would in the long run be far more exhausting and more disastrous to the world than a fight to the finish. Now, if Europe was an armed camp before the war, what would it be during such an armistice?"

"Final settlement seems to hinge mainly on the action of the German people. If under defeat it revolts against the Hohenzollerns and the military caste and obtains control of its own destiny, then there is a prospect—indeed, almost a certainty—under the revival of the moral forces normal in a modern democracy of its discarding forever the poisonous paganism into which it has been dragged for a century and a half."

"In that happy event the allies might be content with comparatively easy terms so long as adequate indemnities were given and fair play allowed to the principle of nationality. But in the absence of such a revolution, which I look upon as giving the only hope of enduring peace, the terms must be more drastic. A conqueror cannot, nowadays, unless he permanently occupy it, dictate to a conquered country how it shall be governed, and if the Hohenzollerns, who have disregarded all treaties, are to remain in power, the only course is to cripple them, not only by

crushing indemnities but by docking them of every province or part of a province in which there is a considerable pan-German element, such as Russian Poland, Schleswig and Silesia, by internationalizing the Kiel canal, by razing their fortresses and arsenals, and by expropriating their fleet. Such methods will not secure a lasting peace, but they may at least secure peace for a generation."

"To discuss terms for a settlement with Austria and Turkey would take too long, and much depends on the action of Italy, Roumania, Greece and Bulgaria. Sir Chas. Waldstein, teacher and author, said:

"Lord Kitchener, in his speech some months ago, expressed the opinion that the war might last three years. He is also reported to have said that for us the war would only begin about the month of May. This date is probably determined by the fact that then only will our preparations for the war we did not desire or in any way try to bring about, will be completed, while the Germans had reached the preparedness before the war began. There is no reason to believe that we have reached a state of permanent and hopeless deadlock. Great Britain is determined to carry the war to a conclusion, the final aim being the downfall of that German militarism which caused the war, and which, until finally subdued, will unfailingly produce further war. No peace which fails in this end is possible."

"The militaristic party in Germany cannot be overcome merely by victories in the field, however essential they may be to the final end. But it will require the penetration into Germany of the truth concerning the war. The majority of the German population, including the thinkers and the learned men of that country, have never had the means of forming a correct judgment concerning the origin of the war, the responsibility for its inception and the barbarous methods by means of which it is being carried on. When once the truth is given a chance in Germany the majority of the right-minded people there will themselves break the power of the militaristic minority. At present a fine of three thousand marks or thirty days' imprisonment, it is reported, is imposed on any person in possession of a British white paper, a French yellow book, and all other documents essential to the formation of just opinion. We have a German white book in our hands even in an English translation."

"The minimum terms for the conclusion of peace must include the complete restitution of Belgium and compensation so far as this is possible for the damage done. What other terms may be decided upon I cannot venture to formulate, but this war, so far as we are concerned, never was conceived as a war of conquest."

Dr. W. R. Inge, Dean of St. Paul's, said:

"The allies are not likely to accept a draw because the peaceful development of European civilization is incompatible with the continuation of the German menace which threatens to plunge us back into the dark ages. The German view that power justifies any aggression is as barbarous as the massacre and pillage of non-combatants and the destruction of private property, which are a part of her methods. The very foundations of civilized society are submerged when the law of nations is openly repudiated by a great power."

"With regard to terms of peace my countrymen are anxious to secure two objects only. First, ample compensation to Belgium, France and Poland for the devastation of their property; and second, security against another breach of the peace by Germany. I find that many English liberals are opposed to any annexation of territory at Germany's expense and hope that all German colonies will be restored in return for the heavy indemnity to be paid Belgium. This would, I believe, be sound policy for the loss of territory is seldom for-

given by a proud nation, and we must do everything in our power to awaken the slumbering German conscience. Humiliating terms of peace would only complete the transformation of a once noble nation."

Sir Wm. Bell, M.P., did not think there was any possibility of the allies accepting a draw, adding:

"I don't think the allies will be vindictive. One hundred years ago, after 20 years of war, Great Britain would not accept money nor territory after Waterloo, although we had piled up a national debt which we have not yet repaid. On the other hand, it is perfectly clear that we should have to insist on the destruction of the German fleet whatever the war indemnity was."

Colonel Mander Bellair, recently elected to parliament, said:

"To act in a state of affairs based on Germany's maximum of effort would be absurd. The strength of the allies is growing from day to day. However much we may regret it, a stricken field always leaves its aftermath of evil, and the settlement will not escape it. Idealists are very busy redrawing the map of Europe, but what is there more certain than the national aspiration for which huge sacrifices have been made will swamp every other consideration? Alsace and Lorraine are for France a minimum. Russia's minimum is ice-free ports and untrammelled exit from the Black Sea and the creation of Polish and Slavonic kingdoms under Russian protection. The British dominions will not tolerate the return of any German colonies and public opinion in Great Britain will demand the concession of Heligoland. Belgium desires restitution in the present and security in the future."

"A stalemate has no relation to any state of affairs likely to exist before next October. When that time is reached it may be that with the loss of the great industrial area of Silesia and serious invasions on other parts, the German kingdom and states may not be united in policy and the war will end in a collapse, which is nowhere evident today. If, on the other hand, the unity of Germany is maintained in the face of failure, and it has strengthened during fifty years of success, then the war will go on, and the policy of permanently crippling the military power of Germany is one from which the allies will not turn back."

One of the best known men in England, almost equally widely known in America, who would not allow his name to be published, said simply: "Everyone I meet is resolute on this war being fought to a finish."

GERMANY MAKES PROTEST TO U.S.

Washington, April 10.—Germany has sent to the United States government a note complaining that the latter has accomplished nothing in its diplomatic correspondence with the allies to obtain for American exporters the right to ship foodstuffs to the civilian population of a belligerent country. The communication intimates also that the United States has virtually acquiesced in the British order-in-council prohibiting commerce with Germany.

In view of these considerations the German government then calls attention to the fact that the allies are obtaining large shipments of arms and munitions in the United States and declares that the American government, while insisting on its legal right to ship arms to belligerents, does not with equal energy pursue its right to ship foodstuffs and non-contraband articles to the civilian population of Germany.

The note urges that, irrespective of the formal aspects of the question of shipping arms to belligerents, the spirit of neutrality should be observed. In support of this contention a quotation is cited from President Wilson's address on Mexican affairs in August, 1913, when an embargo was placed upon the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico. Officials of the state department have begun the preparation of a reply, which will be delivered shortly to Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here.

UNBOUND HORSES SOLD TO REMOUNT BUYERS IN EAST.

Ottawa, April 9.—The most sensational evidence yet heard before the public accounts committee was given Wednesday by A. B. Harvey, of King's County, Nova Scotia, who declared he had sold a lot of unbound horses to the government buyers. One animal, for which he got \$150, was, he said, not a bad horse, but was sprung in the knees.

He had sold four horses at Kingston. One was about twenty years old and could just "crawl along." Another was spavined on both hind legs and he got \$120 for it. Another, for which he got \$100, was spavined on both front legs and was really worth about

WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

\$50. The tone of his evidence implied that the government buyers were either crooks or easy marks.

In the afternoon the committee continued the examination of Mr. Harvey. He had merely tied the horse which was sprung in the knees to a fence. Veterinary Chipman had come along and tied a ticket to it and McKay came along and offered him \$150 for it. There was no dicker.

So he went and brought a little black mare and sold her for \$100, then a spavined sorrel which was 20 years old and sold it for \$200. The third horse he brought, and sold McKay was a sorrel which at one time had been traded for three ducks.

Another one had been rejected during the South African war because he was too old, but Harvey sold it like the others. Another witness told of one farmer who brought a good six-year-old, but it was turned down, so he telephoned for his boy to bring an old mare, which he had intended to shoot the next day, not wanting to winter her. But he sold the mare, though he couldn't sell the young horse. Several other witnesses told of defective animals sold.

WHEN SHIPS COME IN.

When our ships come in from the sea of dreams, where the scented zephyrs blow, all our cherished plans and our golden schemes will then in an hour come true. No more to toil for a pauper's pay, no longer to hew and spin, we shall all be glad on that joyful day when our ships come in. There are many things I would like to do, if I only had the price; I'd give the orphan a needed shoe, the widow a cake of ice; I'd help the pastor repair the church, but I'm always short of tin; to raise a dime, takes a lengthy search, and will till my ship comes in. I'd help the poor in a lavish way, if I were a millionaire; I'd feed them oysters three times a day, and banish their grief and care. I'd like to battle with stark disease in slums that are dark with sin, but I can't get busy with things like these till my good old ship comes in. I do no good as I plug along, for I'm always dreaming dreams; I haven't the money to combat wrong, or baffle the wicked schemes; I'll do fine things on a future day, to that theory, my faith I put, when over the sea and over the bay, my beautiful ship comes in.

"SISTER" GOT HUGE ORDER FOR DRUGS FOR TROOPS.

Ottawa, April 11.—The public accounts committee had a light day on Saturday. It had been intended to hear the evidence of Dr. Chipman, the veterinary inspector, who passed a number of horses bought in King's County, N. S., by Mr. A. Dewitt Foster, M.P., the government's purchasing agent, but Dr. Chipman was not present. It was announced that he had arrived in the city in the afternoon and would appear before the committee on Monday morning.

The chief item of interest for the day was the statement of the deputy speaker, Albert Sevingy, M.P. for Dorchester, in reply to the statement made in the commons that he had urged speedy payment on the account of his sister, Mme. Plamondon, of Quebec, for the drug order of \$23,000, supplied the Valcartier camp. On Friday, Mr. Kyte had read to the committee a letter addressed by Mr. Sevingy to the paymaster of the militia department, Mr. J. W. Borden, asking that Mme. Plamondon's account be given special attention in order that it might be paid without delay.

This letter was dated August 23. Mr. Sevingy explained that the account referred to was not for the Valcartier order, but for

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

An effective remedy for all throat troubles, coughs and colds. Indispensable in the home, can be taken with absolute safety by children as young as two; no harmful drugs used. Loosens protracted colds, liquefies the distressing mucus, clears the throat, the bronchial tubes and the lungs; a safe, quick and pleasant cure. 25c and 50c bottles at druggists and dealers.

The Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto

\$800 worth of drugs supplied before the war broke out. He protested that he never saw the account for the Valcartier supplies, had nothing to do with the business his sister was conducting in Quebec, and knew absolutely nothing of her business with the department. Then he volunteered to answer any questions which members of the committee might like to ask him.

"You knew that Mme. Plamondon had been selling drugs to the militia department prior to the war?" asked Mr. Carvell.

"Certainly," said Mr. Sevingy. "Were you the man who had her name put on the patronage list?"

"I was; it was about two years ago, I think."

Mr. Sevingy added that he had recommended her to the department, but he thought there was nothing wrong in that, since she got the contract because her tender was the lowest.

Mr. Kyte said that there were no tenders called for. Mme. Plamondon had simply been asked to supply the drugs at fixed prices. After the war broke out she had asked for three increases on these prices and had received them.

"You are often asked to use your influence with the government on behalf of your friends?" asked Mr. Carvell.

"My office is always crowded with patronage seekers; men seeking favors from the government," replied the deputy speaker. He added that he had urged his sister to testify before the committee, and he declared that when she was on the stand her prices had never been really questioned.

"I hope that no one will proceed with any more insinuations against me in this matter," declared Mr. Sevingy, as he left the stand.

TERRE HAUTE MAYOR DRAWS SIX YEARS.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 12.—Mayor Don M. Roberts, one of the 27 men convicted by a jury in federal court for participating in the conspiracy to defraud the government, in the election in Terre Haute, on Nov. 3, 1914, was sentenced by Judge Anderson today to six years in the Leavenworth prison and to pay a fine of \$2,000. In all 116 men, 89 of whom pleaded guilty, were to be sentenced.

Eli H. Redman, elected judge of the circuit court of Vigo county by ten votes, and Sheriff Dennis Shea, were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and fined \$1,000 each.

Harry S. Montgomery, president of the board of public works; Thomas C. Smith, city judge; Geo. Erhardt, member of the board of public works, and Edward Driscoll, secretary of the Vigo Democratic central committee, were sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and fined \$500.

Lewis Munley, assistant city engineer; Elmer E. Talbot, former city controller; Herbert Redman, son of Eli E. Redman; John E. Green, proprietor of a second-hand store, and M. S. Crockett, employee at the city cemetery, were sentenced to two years in prison and fined \$100 each.

Maurice Walsh, county sealer, weights and measures and treasurer of campaign funds; John M. Maschell, city inspector weights and measures and a member of the 1914 Indiana legislature; Chas. Houghton, assistant custodian of the city hall; Jos. O'Mara, street commissioner; Alexander Acel, inspector of street paving; Arthur Gillies, progressive clerk on effective board; Chas. Strauss, liquor salesman; Geo. Sovera, gambler, were sentenced to one year and a day in the penitentiary and fined \$100.

Chief of Police Holley, who had pleaded guilty, was given a year and a day sentence and fined \$1.

George Woodwell, Wm. P. O'Donnell, Geo. Evans, John Clark, Sylvester Jordan, Geo. Rouse, Clarence Stark, Frank Kiser, Simon Stingley, all saloon keepers, and Fred Morrison, an employee of the engineering department of Terre Haute, were sentenced to six months in Macon county jail and fined \$10.

BRITISH CASUALTIES AT NEUVE CHAPELLE EXCEEDED 12,000.

London, April 17.—Sir John French, commanding the British expeditionary force on the continent, reports the British losses in the three days' fighting at Neuve Chapelle, as follows:

Killed, 19 officers, 2,337 men; wounded, 359 officers, 8,174 other ranks; missing, 23 officers, 1,728 men.

Field Marshal French's report continued:

"The enemy left several thousand dead on the field and we have positive information that upwards of 12,000 wounded were removed by train. Thirty officers and 1,657 of other ranks were captured."

Rehalt Orderlies work gently on the bowels, bringing to the cheek a tinge of good health. Sold only by The Rexall Store, 10c, 25c, and 50c. boxes.—The McEdermid Drug Co.

Administration of Estates

The wide experience of our officers and executive staff ensures the utmost efficiency in the administration of estates. The fees are as moderate as for an individual executor of necessarily limited experience. Consult with us regarding the appointment of your executor.

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ltd.

Calgary, Alberta

Public Administrator and Official Assignee for the Judicial Districts of LETHBRIDGE, MACLEOD, CALGARY, WETASKIWIN.

J. G. PRATT, Inspector, Lacombe, Alberta.

LUMBER

At War Prices

Car of Canada Portland Cement

Just in.

Fresh Plaster and Lime

The Famous Galt Coal

Always in Stock

Phone 49

Atlas Lumber Company, Ltd.

O. W. Thorne, Local Manager

John Fortune

CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade

First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

Draying on Short Notice

LACOMBE - ALBERTA

CREAM WANTED

I need your Cream, so send it along: you get your cheque once a week. I Pay Cash For Dairy Butter and Eggs. Dairy butter must be put up in tubs or in large rolls.

The Lacombe Creamery

G. A. Anderson, Prop.

Andrew Usher & Company's

Old Vatted Glenlivet Whiskey

A grand old Scotch Whiskey.

Few Equal. None Excel

Obtainable at

F. L. SMITH, Limited

Direct Importers

Agency Calgary Brewing and Malt Co., Ltd.

Vickers & Kriese

New Lumber Yard

Everything in Lumber and Building Material.

Twin City Coal

Office and Yards

Glass Street - - Lacombe

Alex Leslie

AGENT

Deering Farm Machinery

Gasoline Engines; Threshing Outfits; Demolition; Top and Open Buggies; Hayfork Tracks and Fittings; Fanning Mills; Soot Cleaners; and a full line of repairs for same. Transfer Agency for Deering Machinery. Warehouse—Alberta Street, Lacombe.

How to Care for Your Complexion

There is no truer saying than that "beauty is only skin deep." Good features lose their charm under a sallow or blotchy skin and poor features are disguised by a beautiful complexion. A very useful booklet entitled "Your Complexion" has just been issued by Nyl's and contains many helpful hints and beauty hints, including proper methods of massage. It can be had free by writing to the Nyl Agency Drug Store and you should call or telephone for it. Among other things it points out that diet, sleep, ventilation, and a thousand other things we cannot escape are continually working against our complexions. Get a 25c jar of Nyl's Face Cream and convince yourself of its cleansing and refreshing and beautifying qualities. It is greenish, oxygenated and quickly absorbed by the skin, leaves no shine, and gives a pleasant, smooth, cool sensation, quickly removing the irritation produced by wind and weather.

All Nyl preparations are justly famous and none more so than Nyl's Face Cream which we unhesitatingly recommend. Call or telephone us for your copy of this book which contains most valuable information.

FARMERS!

HERE ARE SIX REASONS
WHY IT WILL PAY YOU TO
INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN

The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

Amount of business in force Dec. 31, 1914, over \$42,000,000
Assets over Liabilities, over \$700,000
No. of Farmers Insured, over 25,000

FIRST—Because it is owned and operated by the Farmers for their mutual benefit and not to enrich stockholders of a company formed to accumulate wealth at the expense of the insured.

SECOND—The cost of insurance is not only very low, but you are not required to pay your premium in advance unless you prefer doing so, and no interest is charged where premium notes are taken. The agent's fee is all that is required to be paid in cash.

THIRD—The Company is thoroughly reliable, and its policies are better adapted to Farm Insurance than any others issued. The use of steam threshers is permitted free of charge.

FOURTH—The cost of adjustment of loss claims are paid by the Company and not by the insured.

FIFTH—Insurance on Live Stock covers them against loss by fire anywhere on the farm, and by lightning anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

SIXTH—That this is the largest Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Canada and must therefore be giving the best satisfaction.

JESSE FRASER AGENCY, Agents at Lacombe.

GUY C. WILSON, Agent at Clive.

D. A. McDONALD, Agent at Alix.

JAS. McPHERSON, Agent at Bentley.

C. L. FARUM & CO., Agents at Ponoka.

J. H. BEELEY, Agent at Rimbey.

ZEPPELINS MAKE AN UNSUCCESSFUL RAID ON ENGLAND.

Newcastle, April 17.—A Zeppelin raid was made in the Tyne district of Northumberland county Wednesday night. It appears that the Zeppelins reached Blyth from across the North sea at about 8.10 o'clock, passed over Blyth and Grampington and proceeded to the north of Seatonburn.

Bombs were dropped at several of the villages passed by the airship—five at Choppington, three at Wallsend, two at Seatonburn, and one at Bedlington.

The airship passed near North Shields and Newcastle. While neither city was visited, both took precautions by extinguishing the electric lights.

Full enquiry shows that no loss of life or personal injury resulted from the Zeppelin raid and that although several small houses were damaged the material loss was not very heavy.

The Zeppelin when last seen was passing seaward from the mouth of the Tyne. By 11 o'clock the district over which it had flown had resumed its normal aspect.

PRINTED BUTTER WRAPPERS

It is against the law for anyone to market butter in paper wrappers without having printed on the wrapper the words "Dairy Butter" and any farmer who contravenes this act is liable to a fine of from \$10 to \$50.

There still appears to be some persons who question the fact that dairy butter cannot be legally offered for sale in paper packages without having printed on each package the words "Dairy Butter." The Dairy Industry Act of 1914 can be obtained at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, by sending for Bulletin No. 43.

The regulations under the Act came into force on Sept. 1st of last year and any violations of the Act are liable to penalties ranging from \$10 to \$50. It would be wise not to place too much faith in those who say there is no law on the subject, as a visit from the constable might be an expensive manner of gaining experience.

The underlying principle of the law is protection to the consumer, the honest manufacturer and

the honest dealer. There is where the difficulty comes in; there are so many manufacturers and dealers who desire to continue tricks that are not honest to the consumer. The manufacturer of good butter is anxious to have his name on his product, the manufacturer of axle grease is naturally averse to have the stuff labeled. It is just those people that the Act is after, and all consumers should insist upon having the name of the maker on any package of butter they buy.

A dairy is defined by the Act as a place where the milk or cream of less than fifty cows is manufactured into butter. Butter made at such a place must be labeled "Dairy."

SOMETHING FOR OLIVER TO EXPLAIN.

Ottawa, April 17.—A possible explanation of the enthusiastic support which Hon. Frank Oliver has given the G.T.P. for the past ten years is contained in a further report of Mr. R. Ferguson, K.C., which was laid on the table of the house Tuesday by Hon. Dr. Roche. This report shows that while Mr. Oliver was minister of the interior in the late government, the Grand Trunk Pacific, which was having extensive relations with the government, purchased fifteen thousand dollars' worth of stock in Mr. Oliver's paper, The Edmonton Bulletin.

The reincorporation of the Bulletin company was necessary in order to secure this fifteen thousand dollars for the Grand Trunk Pacific, but this was easily arranged.

A special general meeting of the Bulletin Company was held on November 23rd, 1905, at Edmonton, at which it was decided that upon payment of the sum of \$20,000 all of the property and assets of the Bulletin company were to be sold and transferred to the Bulletin company, to be incorporated, and that all moneys, stocks and other valid considerations payable to the Bulletin Company, Limited, as the proceeds of the sale above mentioned, be paid to Frank Oliver, who was by the resolution authorized to receive same and give receipts therefor.

As provided by that resolution, Frank Oliver was to receive the consideration, viz., \$20,000,

which was to be paid to the Bulletin Company, Limited. According to the documents, Oliver was to receive \$20,000 for the entire assets of the Bulletin Company, which had been carrying on business, and was to subscribe for 200 shares of stock in the new company. Thus the \$20,000 which was payable to him would be offset by his subscription for two hundred shares of the stock in the new company.

The evidence of Frank Scott, of Montreal, shows that he is treasurer of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and that on the first day of October, 1905, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, through him as its treasurer, remitted to the Imperial Bank at Edmonton the sum of \$15,000, and that subsequently he received a stock certificate for 150 shares of the stock of the Bulletin Company, Limited, at \$100 per share. The certificate was given under the seal of the company, and signed by Duncan Marshall, president, and A. H. Allen, secretary.

The payment of a sum of \$15,000 was acknowledged by the endorsement on the back. It is clearly shown that the \$15,000 received from the Grand Trunk Pacific Company practically made up the cash upon which the company known as the Bulletin company was financed.

The report of the Bulletin company shows that Hon. Frank Oliver held 235 shares and Frank Scott 150 shares, the balance being held by a dozen small shareholders.

Since that time the capital stock has been increased to \$75,000, and Mr. Oliver has increased his holdings considerably. The evidence of Frances C. Lynch, an official of the department of the interior, shows that at the time the Grand Trunk Pacific purchased a \$15,000 stock in the Bulletin company the railway was having very extensive relations with the department of the interior, of which Mr. Oliver was then minister. These relations involved the transfer to the railway company of a large amount of government lands, including right of way, townships, etc.

Mr. Scott's evidence shows that he carried on no negotiations for the purchase of the stock, and he had no idea at all as to the reasons for the purchase. The stock was bought upon the instructions of the vice-president of the railway company, but Mr. Scott swears there is no record in the minute book of the G.T.P. company of any resolution authorizing the purchase of this stock.

THE NEW STAMP SCHEDULE; PASTE IT OVER YOUR DESK.

Tie a string around your finger, or a knot in your handkerchief, and moisten your tongue, for here's what you've got to do from now on.

Put an extra cent stamp on every letter destined to any part of Canada, United States, Great Britain, British possessions, Mexico.

One cent on every postal note. Two cents on every money order.

Two cents on every check, promissory note, and bill of exchange.

Put an extra cent on every post card destined for delivery in Canada, United States, Mexico. The regulation stamp is not yet printed, but regular stamps with the words "War Tax" are out. These are to be used whenever possible on letters and post cards, but the ordinary stamps are permissible.

The "war stamp" is of no use for regular mailing.

Stamps for bank paper are to be bought in the post office or inland revenue department. The bank has no authority to affix the stamp. The issuer must do so.

A fine not exceeding \$50 is the

penalty for neglect.

The "penalty" for affixing an extra or war stamp to letters and post cards destined for locations above named is the nullification of the postage, the letter or post card going to the dead letter office.

Here is what you need not do. Affix extra stamps to newspapers, books, circulars and parcel post matter.

Here is what you must not do. Affix war stamps to letters or post cards for such foreign countries as France, Italy, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Switzerland, Iceland, Russia, etc., where the rate of postage is already fixed by the International Postal Union at 5c. for the first ounce and 3c. for each succeeding ounce.

DUCHESS MAY LOSE LUXEMBURG THRONE.

Much pity has been wasted on the extremely fascinating young sovereign Duchess of Luxembourg, in connection with the present war. This fair princess, who will only celebrate her twenty-first birthday next June, has been portrayed as having been treated with the grossest indignity by the officers commanding the German troops when they invaded her dominions on August 4 last.

It was said that the protests against the military occupation of Luxembourg by the Germans, protests based on the international agreement and treaty by which Germany, like the other great powers, solemnly pledged herself to maintain the neutrality of the grand duchy were treated with derision; that she was threatened with deportation into Germany, and that she was kept to all intents and purposes a prisoner of state in her palace.

Indeed, she was held up to the pity of the world as a victim of the brutal political methods of the Kaiser and of his government, and an attempt has been made to arouse just as much sympathy in behalf of the grand duchy, and of its young ruler, as for Belgium, and for the latter's heroic King and Queen.

Now, all this is a mistake. Luxembourg, instead of resisting the invasion of the Germans and of bravely endeavoring to safeguard the neutrality of her territory, not only opened her gates wide to the German army, but even welcomed it. On the day that the Germans crossed the Belgian frontier, the German envoy at Brussels was handed his passport by the Belgian minister of foreign affairs, acting under instructions of King Albert, and was ordered to leave the kingdom at once, while directions were issued to the Belgian troops along the frontier districts to obstruct the invasion of the Germans by every means possible.

But on that very same day, August 4, when the Germans crossed the frontier of Luxembourg, meeting with no resistance whatsoever, the prime minister of the grand duchy, M. Eyschen, acting under the orders of his young sovereign, handed passports, not to the German envoy, Minister Von Buch, but to the French resident minister plenipotentiary, Armand Mollard, compelling him to leave Luxembourg, accompanied by the members of his entire legion, without any delay.

There is no permanent English or Russian legation at Luxembourg, the diplomatic interests there of King George and of the Czar being looked after by their diplomatic representative at The Hague, who make periodical visits to the grand duchy for the purpose. Had they happened to be at Luxembourg in the beginning of August last they would undoubtedly have received their passports, and would have been required by the grand duchess's premier to leave, along with their French colleague, M. Mollard.

Since then Germany has taken steps to pay a considerable sum of money into the treasury of the grand duchy, by way of an indemnity for the violation of Luxembourg neutrality, in addition to which the thrifty inhabitants who are widely known for their money grasping propensities, have reaped golden harvests by furnishing the German troops with all sorts of food supplies. It may be recalled that Germany offered in the same way to indemnify Belgium for the violation of her neutrality, and to pay handsomely for all supplies needed, if King Albert would only permit the Kaiser's troops to march through Belgium without let or hindrance into France—offers which the King and his government spurned with indignation.

The Luxemburgers' behavior is very strongly resented in France and in England, for the people of the grand duchy owe much to these two great powers, which, until the death in 1890 of King William III. of Holland, who was the sovereign of the grand duchy, repeatedly prevented, first of all, Prussia, and after that the German empire, from depriving the Luxemburgers of their independence, and from incorporating the grand duchy into the German empire, making all the male population amenable to the Teuton laws

of obligatory military service.

Under the circumstances, it will go all with the grand duchy when the allies carry the day, and whereas King Albert can look forward to an early recovery of his throne, and to the restoration of his dominions, with a substantial increase of territory, the victory of the allies will involve the disappearance of Luxembourg as an independent state, its incorporation into either France or into Belgium, and the loss by young Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide of her throne.

It will be unjust, perhaps, to blame the grand duchess unduly in the matter. In the first place, she is very young and inexperienced, and was brought up in great seclusion, and with the utmost strictness until her eighteenth year, when on attaining her legal majority she was invested with the reins of government. Then, too, she has been brought up from her birth entirely in Germany. Her father, the late Grand Duke William of Luxembourg, was, before becoming ruler of that country, a German prince of Nassau, and of the Rhine. Her grandmother on the father's side, old Grand Duchess Adelaide, was a German princess of Anhalt.

Her father's only sister is the wife of the reigning Grand Duke of Baden, that is to say, of a German sovereign, while her mother, the Grand Duchess Marie Ann, although nominally an infant of Portugal, is a native of Austria, where she was entirely brought up by her Austrian mother, and is a sister of the Archduchess Marie Theres, of the late Duchess Charles Louis of Bavaria, and of the Duke of Braganza, who is a colonel of Austrian Hussars, and is taking an active part in the present Austrian campaign against Russia. The widowed Grand Duchess of Luxembourg is also an aunt of the Austrian heir apparent, and of his wife, as well as of the Crown Prince of Bavaria. It will be seen, therefore, that all her sympathies, like those of her young daughter, the reigning grand duchess, are with Austria and with Germany in the present war.

L. I. D. NO. 401.

The third meeting of L.I.D. Council No. 401 was held in McKinnon Bros. Hall, Leslieville, on April 10th, the following councillors being present:—Wm. Ellenberg (chairman), R. O. Wright, S. Sande, E. H. Randall, B. F. Austen, J. Sarri.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary.

Moved by R. O. Wright, seconded by B. F. Austen, that the minutes be accepted as read. Carried.

The communications were then read by the Secretary, after which there was considerable discussion regarding the borrowing of money by the Local Improvement District and the collecting of taxes for timber berths.

S. Sande requested the Secretary to write the Department asking that all timber berths within the bounds of the Local Improvement District 401 be inspected and that all sections now held in timber berths not having sufficient timber to be justly held as timber lands, be thrown open for homesteading.

Moved by S. Sande, seconded by M. Randall, that we, the Local Improvement Council, advertise in The Western Globe, Lacombe; The Red Deer Advocate and The Rocky Mountain House Guide for a loan to L.I.D. 401 of \$600 for a period of one year. Carried.

Moved by R. O. Wright, seconded by S. Sande, that the following bills be paid:

Felix Jalonen, rent of house, \$4.00.

Western Municipal News (cash book), \$4.00.

Moved by S. Sande, seconded by B. F. Austen, that pay sheet No. 2, in Div. No. 1, Foreman R. O. Wright, amount \$44, be paid. Carried.

Moved by R. O. Wright, seconded by J. Sarri, that Councilor Ellenberg be allowed to buy necessary road scrapers for this division. Carried.

Moved by J. Sarri, seconded by R. O. Wright, that B. F. Austen be allowed to buy necessary shovels for his division. Carried.

Moved by B. F. Austen, seconded by R. O. Wright, that the next meeting of the council be called for Saturday, July 10th, at 1.30 p.m. Carried.

A. N. McKINNEN, Sec.

Brooksley News

Have you heard what is to happen soon.

Marchel Booner and Clarence Sherman are sending out men to look for an old well to cut up into post holes so they won't have to dig them. Good luck to them.

With advancing years comes constipation. Rexall Orderlies are a specially good laxative for ageing people. Sold only by The Rexall Store, 10c, 25c, and 50c. boxes.—The McDermaid Drug Co. (5)

BUSINESS CARDS

MacDonald & McBride
A. M. MacDonald, B. R. J. S. McBride
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers.
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe, Merchant's Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, H. G. Dunn & Co., The Colonial Investment & Loan Company, Etc., Etc.
Company and Private Funds to loan on Town and Farm property.
Lacombe Office, Merchant's Bank Building.
P. O. Drawer 1. Phone No. 6

EDWIN H. JONES
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office: Barnett Avenue, Lacombe, Alta.

Arthur E. Dean
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, etc.
Office, Day Block, (opposite Post Office, Lacombe, Alta. Money to Loan.
(J13-1y-4)

JOHN McKENTY
Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant.
Office, Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe.

PHONE 153. P.O. BOX 74
Dr. R. Roberts
F. R. C. V. S., Lond., Eng.
Alberta St., Opp. Methodist Church

Veterinary Surgeon
Government Veterinary Inspector

Mrs. P. McDONALD
Teacher of
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water Colors
GLASS ST. PHONE 149

F. TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Horseshoeing
a Specialty

Louis Ritz
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yards.
Phone 49

J. Bullis
is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.

Alberta Stable

Having leased the Alberta Stables, Glass Street, I am now prepared to do a general livery and feed business.
Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding.
General trading of all kinds.

TERMS REASONABLE

The Alberta Stable
THOS. DAGG, Prop.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A pure, regulating pill for Women. 25¢ a box of three for \$1.00. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Rossell, Dugg Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.
PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Increases Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "new matter" in Tonic—will build you up. 25¢ a box, or \$1.00 for 6, as drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Rossell, Dugg Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.
For Sale by City Pharmacy.

Wm. Teward
Plasterer, Bricklayer, Cement Work, Stone Work and Fireplaces a Specialty.
Lacombe, Alta.
Burris Ave.

A Good Opportunity
To get a town house in best part of Lacombe. The price is only \$1,300, and for this you get the house (6 rooms) on two large lots 75 feet each, 150x150, also good size hip roof barn, poultry house, etc. The owner, if desired, will rent same for next six months at \$14.00 per month. Anyway, come and see me and we can arrange terms, etc., for purchase of this desirable home.
P.S.—A good farm trade might be entertained.
C. M. CHEELD, Lacombe.

C. F. DAMRON
Live Stock & Farm Sales
AUCTIONEER

BENTLEY ALBERTA
20 years' experience buying, selling and trading live stock qualifies me as a valuator of your stock.

ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS
Nanton St.

General Repair Shop

Corrugated Steel Stock Tanks, from 6 to 20 barrels; Tank Heaters, Self Sinkers, Stock Pumps, in Myer's, Aylmer and Loudon makes; Chapman Engines, Pump Jacks, Windmills, Dry Cells (batteries) or Spark Plugs, Electric Wire, Lamps, Switches, Shades; Engines and Pumps repaired.

F. V. PARSONS, Prop.

For Sale

A splendid mixed farming ranch of 525 acres; \$21.00 per acre. Terms—10 per cent. cash; interest only at 5 per cent. at end of first year. Balance in 9 equal annual payments bearing interest at 5 per cent.

J. McNicol
Blackfalds, Alta

LACOMBE SECOND-HAND STORE.

I buy and sell second-hand goods.
I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunition, Photographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.
(\$24-4) O. BOODE, Nanton St.

Some Forceful Reasons

For STYLE-CRAFT CLOTHING

There is a Value Reason.

A Style Reason.

A Pattern and Fabric Reason.

Come in and let us show you the reasons



D. CAMERON
TAILOR

Cleaning Pressing
Allan St. Opp. Adelphi Hotel.

Clive News

Mr. Perry disposed of three residential lots to an outside party this week. T. A. Breerton also sold one of his large residential lots.

Miss Winnie Talbot, of Lacombe, daughter of Senator Talbot, spent a very pleasant weekend motoring in the district. While here she was the guest of Miss Hester Allison.

Service will be held in St. John's Church, Clive, on Sunday, April 25th, at 11 a.m. The Ven. Archdeacon Downey, of Red Deer, will occupy the pulpit and will also administer the Holy Communion. Collection in aid of church debt.

The skating rink, which enjoyed a very successful season, is being shorn of its glory. The lumber which formed the enclosure is being torn down. We are given to understand that a couple of tennis courts will be prepared for the site.

Mr. Fretwell, who has purchased the Gross farm, four miles south of town, arrived in Clive this week and has already moved on the farm. Mr. Fretwell is quite an acquisition to the farming community of Clive, and he

is going in for mixed farming; he intends to raise only purebred stock. We are given to understand that he is importing some purebred cattle from the Old Country, which are already on the way.

Our new butcher, Mr. H. Huscroft, arrived in town on Monday and took possession of the business in the afternoon. Mr. Huscroft is not altogether a stranger to these parts, he having been in the butcher business in Clive when the residents of the village only numbered around thirty, and for the past few years has been engaged in farming operations in the district. He does not therefore need much introduction to those who have resided in these parts for a number of years, and it is pleasing to note that he has so much faith in the district as to take over the butcher business here when there are so many opportunities in his line of business in Alberta. He declares that Clive looks good to him.

GERMAN REPRISALS UPON BRITISH OFFICERS.

London, April 17.—Walter H. Page, the American ambassador, called on Foreign Secretary Grey at the foreign office Thursday and discussed the reprisals the Germans are reported to be making because of the special treatment being accorded by Great Britain to the officers and men captured on board German submarines.

No official advices have been received in London as yet concerning the actual steps Germany is taking to punish the 39 British officers who are reported to have been committed to special detention because of the steps by England against the German prisoners.

Ambassador Page has received a message from Washington saying that James W. Gerard, the American ambassador at Berlin, had only newspaper reports of the reprisals said to have been put into effect by Germany, but that replies were expected immediately to inquiries asking for specific information as to what Germany is doing.

Two furnished rooms to rent—Apply to Mrs. Cole, Barnett Avenue west. (A7-3p)

Good films are what is necessary to make good prints. If you want yours good, send them to us and have them developed and printed.—B. S. Cameron, Photo Studio.

Crelighton's Drug Store

Sporting Goods

We carry a full line of Base-Ball, Football, and Tennis Supplies. If you are organizing get our prices before you buy your outfit.

Talking Machines

Would you buy a Gramophone if you could get it cheaper than it was ever offered you before. We are closing out our stock of Gramophones and Records and can give you prices that will surprise you.

Nyal Goods

You know the Nyal line of Goods. Everybody does. We have a complete line and we are the sole agents for this district.

We Sell Postage Stamps

Barnett Ave., Lacombe. | Druggist and Stationer. | Phone 128

Bring Your Prescriptions to us, we will fill them promptly.

Books! Books!

If you have not yet become a member of our library you should come in and look over our list of 250 books.

Chocolates

We have just received our stock of fresh made Chocolates in boxes from 5c to \$5.00. See our bulk Chocolates in Assorted Flavors at 50c per lb.

Farmers!

Another barrel of fresh Formaldehyde has just arrived and we are prepared to supply your wants at the same considerate prices. How is your stock of Gopher Poison?

Rimbey News

On Tuesday last, under the auspices of the Girls' Mutual Improvement Club, a play entitled "Old Maids' Re-union," was given in the new hall. A large crowd assembled and greatly enjoyed the humorous rendering of that laughable farce. Mrs. Lindahl, the president of the club, is to be congratulated upon the manner in which those who took part acquitted themselves. The costumes, which were grotesque in character, were very effective and added considerably to the success of the play.

Leonard Taylor is now staying with his wife and family. We understand this will be his last visit prior to leaving with the next contingent to go to the front, which may take place at an early date. The good wishes of the community follow him in the call of duty and humanity, and we wish him a safe return.

Mr. Tegart has been under the doctor's care for some time, and we are glad to learn that he is able to get about again.

We regret to announce that Mr. Prosser left on Saturday for Lacombe, where he will shortly undergo an operation for appendicitis.

On Friday next, Putland & Thorp's new premises will be opened for business. Arrangements have been made with Professor Ottewill of Alberta University, to give his lecture on the war, which will be illustrated by lantern views. Refreshments will be served, after which a short musical program will be rendered. Putland & Thorp give a hearty invitation to everyone to be present on this occasion. The meeting will be in the new hall.

Rainy Creek News

Leslie Owen, from near Rimbey, visited with his cousin, Mrs. J. H. Stone, for a couple of days last week.

J. H. Steele made a business trip to Blackfalds and points east last week.

A large crowd was in attendance at the U.F.A. meeting held at the Carrist school house last Friday evening. After the business was disposed of, ice cream and cake were served and a general good time was the order of the evening.

The next regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society will be held at the church on May 12, with Mrs. S. M. Burger and Mrs. Wm. Surratt as hostesses.

Delbert Whitesell, a member of the Rainy Creek baseball team, was married in Lacombe, Wednesday of last week to Miss Olive Veit, of Rimbey. We extend congratulations.

We are informed that the farm known as the Bergstrom place was sold last week and will be occupied by the owner. We did not learn his name.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nelson are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter born to them on Sunday, April 18th.

CROP OUTLOOK FINE, DECLARES PRES. SPEAKMAN

Never before in the history of Alberta have conditions been more promising for a record crop of cereals, according to President James Speakman, of the United

Farmers of Alberta.

"From reports that I have received," said Mr. Speakman, "I am convinced that the crop area is larger than ever before by a very big percentage, although I am not yet in a position to give out any figures. At the same time, in every part of the province, soil conditions are unexcelled and progress is very advanced. I figure that within a week seedling will be practically completed in the south, while in the north the same result will be achieved a week or ten days later. In my own district of Penhold, work is very well advanced in seeding oats and barley, which are the principal crops of the district. All along the railway line to Calgary when I came down, the men of the land could be discerned at work on the soil."

"So far there has been no setback of any kind and the large amount of fall plowing that was done last year has enabled the farmers to proceed this spring much more rapidly than in other years. Everyone seems in a most optimistic mood and, if nothing untoward intervenes between now and fall, the results will be far and away ahead of all present anticipations."

MRS. MCCLUNG DELIVERS STRONG TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.

Edmonton, April 19.—That the liquor traffic to women is parallel to Germany's conduct towards Belgium is the way Mrs. Nellie McClung described the effects of liquor on womanhood in her lecture in the Empire Theatre to a large audience Sunday afternoon.

July 21 is examination day, the day on which the citizens of Alberta and the liquor traffic will reach a showdown. "What will you do?" the speaker challenged. "And your temptation will come," she continued—not giving an interval to the breeze of forgetfulness to fan away the effects of her first statement. "It will come, just as Belgium's temptations came from Germany. Let us walk through your country and we'll make it right with you—not so much as one of your rose bushes will be harmed. We'll pay you." And this is the way liquor will put it to you. You'll have your momentous temptation. They'll tell you to look the other way and they'll promise to pay you. What will you do? Adopt Belgium's attitude so aptly summarized in a Chinese epigram—we're not a road; we're a country."

"It bears so heavily on the non-combatants, this liquor traffic," said Mrs. McClung. "It is the children who are cheated. By every child that has ever sated in the silence, by every blow that has ever been struck, we owe it our unappealable."

And then she recalled an incident which happened some years ago in Manitoba. The scene, a quiet country home—its mistress, a thoroughly domesticated little woman, practically ignorant of the horrors of liquor. Her brother-in-law strolled in one evening, very much the worse of liquor, and after a few "treats" had got the poor woman's husband into a state as depraved as his own. There ensued a drunken brawl, in which shots were fired. Who were the vic-

tims? Neither of the sinners, but the quiet, peaceful woman, who lost her life.

Mrs. McClung urged people to give practical assistance—not mere sympathy—and to illustrate her meaning instanced the parable of the Good Samaritan.

"Do you know," she continued, "that every year there are 6,000 who drop out of the race, victims of alcohol, and that 6,000 little, untainted lads must take their places? We have sent 126,000 of our brightest men to the war. We have spent huge sums of money in the great fight. This struggle against the liquor traffic is a fight against Kaiserism—against the 'might is right' idea, and we must work. Do you remember when the Austrians invaded Switzerland, how the Swiss people climbed their mountains and hurled rocks down on their would-be usurpers? We have reached a mountain pass in the history of our province, and the time has come when we must scale the heights of patriotism and hurl down the stones of destruction to stamp out the evil of drink. You know your duty; it is clear to you. And in the name of the 6,000 little lads who must enter the race of life every year to replace those who have gone under through drink, I appeal to you to do your duty on July 21, 1915."

BRITISH BEGIN STRONG ADVANCE SOUTH OF YPRES.

London, April 20.—British troops have begun a strong advance in Belgium south of Ypres. The war office last night briefly chronicled the taking of a hill in that region, but a despatch to the Morning Post from "North of France," under date of yesterday, states that the British lines have been pushed forward three miles after fighting fully as fierce as that at Neuve Chapelle. The correspondent writes:

"In point of view of territory recovered, this latest success of the British army south of Ypres is the biggest advance that has been made since the autumn, for they have advanced five kilometres and have obtained possession of a district of the greatest tactical value."

"After a period of inaction, or rather apparent inaction, since the preparations have been rapidly maturing all the time, the

Petrograd, via London, April 19.—The Russian army headquarters tonight gave out the following official statement:

"On Sunday night the enemy suffered great losses in a further attack on our troops on the heights of Telepotch (in the Carpathians). By counter attacks we forced the enemy to evacuate the approaches to our positions and we captured an Austrian battalion which surrendered en bloc."

"It is confirmed that on April 16, when we captured a height to the southwest of the village of Polen, we took 1,155 men and more than 20 officers. We also captured six machine guns."

"On April 17 we repulsed two fresh attacks in the direction of Stry. In the other sections along the whole of our front there was no change."

Ponoka News

An important meeting of the Agricultural Society directors was held in the secretary's office Saturday afternoon. The business on hand was mainly pertaining to the prize list. The fair dates are Tuesday and Wednesday, September 21 and 22.

Much sympathy was felt in the Grand Meadow and Elkhorn districts when it became known that an old timer and worthy friend had passed to the great beyond in the death of Mrs. Artilda Isadora Brewer, which took place at the home on Thursday, April

8th, after a lingering illness. Never mind your neighbor's back yard. Look at your own; it's a disgrace, so please get busy. The time has come for the minute pile to vanish and the rake ought to be in evidence. Besides, cow time is at hand, and it will be too bad if the poor creature is denied a mouthful of fresh grass.

Mrs. T. J. West entertained a large number of the young people at her home Monday evening in order to say good-bye to Chas. P. McIlroy, who has been an assistant at the depot for some time past and who is leaving the service. He is a universal favorite in town, and as a mark of esteem the Laetia Club gave him a handsome present. Charlie leaves with the best best wishes of his many friends.

BIG RAID UPON ENGLAND THOUGHT TO BE IMMINENT.

London, April 19.—Considered in conjunction with a News Agency despatch from Berlin today stating that the German general staff has issued a chart showing conditions of the sun and moon from today until May 14, and indicating the probable weather over Paris, London and Warsaw, the following despatch from the Belgian frontier to the London Daily Express indicates the imminence of a raid upon Britain:

"Details come from reliable sources in Belgium of a sudden great activity throughout the entire German naval, military and air services. Undoubtedly a large number of airships are now held in Belgium which have not yet made extensive flights over the North Sea."

"The German purpose, it is stated, is suddenly to launch a Sea bases and the Belgian coast for a spectacular raid against England."

Two of the latest Zeppelins, which have been completed under the supervision of the inventor, are the most powerful aircraft in the world. They carry three guns and have crews of from 40 to 60 men, all armed with rifles."

Other news despatches from Amsterdam and through intermediaries from Berlin tell that the entire German naval forces may participate in an offensive against the British navy and the English coast. Briefly, the intention is besides attempting to sink all merchant crafts in the German "war zone" every possible submarine will be concentrated about the coast and will endeavor to cripple the British fleet. Then if the plan works, will come an attack by the main German fleet. Meanwhile a great raid will be attempted by air.

SEALED TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Drill Hall, Calgary, Alta.," will be received at this office until 4 p.m., on Tuesday, May 25, 1915, for the above mentioned Drill Hall at Calgary, Alberta.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of Mr. Leo Dowler, Resident Architect, Calgary; Caretaker of Post Office, Edmonton, Alberta; Mr. Matthews, Resident Architect, Winnipeg, Man.; Postmaster, Brandon, Man.; and at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, April 13, 1915.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—77738. (A21-20)

Always Keep Them In The House
That's what Mr. H. J. Eastwood, of Carleton Place, Ont., says about Gin Pills.

"I have taken Gin Pills and find them good for pain in the joints, swollen hands and ankles, and all symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble. We always keep them in the house."

Gin Pills are sold by all dealers at 60c a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. Free trial treatment if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

British troops have delivered another telling blow upon the German lines between Kemmel and Wideweghem. The attack commenced Sunday morning when the miners, whose admirable sapping has been a feature of the campaign, sprang a series of mines of exceptional strength.

"The fighting, I hear, was just as fierce as at Neuve Chapelle. The British advance swept on to a point where there were no trenches and the men were exposed to heavy fire while digging themselves in. It was a case of breaking through the German trenches to a point nearly behind them."

The British artillery, following up the work of the sappers, played havoc with the German machine guns, and, as at Neuve Chapelle, the infantry fell upon a foe utterly demoralized. The action is still in progress and the British advance has been unchecked.

"Eight hundred German prisoners have already come in and everything points to the enemy's losses being greater even than those at Neuve Chapelle. Their attitude is one of depression."

HE WOULD TAKE GERMAN SHIPS FOR THOSE SUNK

Paris, April 17.—M. Leguile de Mezauban, president of the Brittany Shipowners' Association, has suggested that the minister of marine replace each ship belonging to the allies sunk by a German submarine by a vessel of corresponding size from among the 278 German ships detained at French ports since the beginning of the war.

This, M. de Mezauban believes, would cause German shipowners to do their utmost to induce Emperor William to put a stop to a method of warfare, the cost of which was borne by them.

The proposal of M. de Mezauban has been taken into consideration by the French government, but before it can be put into execution an arrangement must be reached with the British authorities.

THE IMPORTED PERCHERON STALLION

"Keroue"

the property of E. Edwards, Iowa, will stand at the following places during the season of 1915:

Monday—(Noon) Grant Thompson's; (night) J. Proudfoot's (on Gull Lake Trail).

Tuesday—(Noon) H. Magilton's; (night) Alberta Livery Barn, Lacombe.

Wednesday—(Noon) Alberta Livery Barn, Lacombe; (night) I. Gibson's.

Thursday—(Noon) I. Gibson's; (night) Alberta Livery Barn.

Friday—(Noon) J. H. McNeill's; (night) at home, E. A. Edwards, Iowa.

Saturday and Sunday—At home, E. A. Edwards, Iowa.

Terms, pedigree and other information on application.

E. A. Edwards, Owner

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Department of Public Works, Ottawa, April 13, 1915.

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WANTED

SEWING—An experienced dressmaker will do plain and fancy sewing at her home. Apply Mrs. Turner, first house north of Hamilton Ave., on Day St. (A7-40)

MEN—\$20 Weekly—Men wanted everywhere to show samples for Canada's Largest Cut-Rate Grocery Mail Order House, sample case free.—The Co-Operative Union, Windsor, Ont. (A7-40)

GIRL—Girl wanted at once for general housework; good wages. Apply Mrs. Ferries, Experimental Station. (A7-40)

CATTLE OR HORSES to pasture for the summer; good water and lots of feed. For further particulars Phone E. L. Whitecotton, R.R. 803. (A14-40)

TO EXCHANGE—Residence property (strictly modern, gas, electricity, bath, toilet and soft water all in house) in Long Beach, California, or vacant property or alfalfa or fruit land, for 1 or 1 section improved or unimproved in Lacombe, Bentley or Rimbey district. What have you? Call or address NED N. WOODY, Lacombe. (M10-40)

GIRL—Girl wanted for general housework—Apply to Mrs. J. N. McLeod, Lacombe. (M31-10)

STALLION—Wanted, one Clyde Stallion, will lease or buy suitable animal at right price.—J. R. Hutton, Bentley. (A21-20)

MONEY—By the Local Improvement District No. 401, a loan of Six Hundred Dollars for twelve months. Kindly state interest wanted. For further particulars address A. N. McKinden, Sec. Treas. of L.I.D. No. 401, Box 7, Leslieville. (A21-20)

EGGS—White and Black Wyandotte eggs for hatching; good winter layers; quick growth; a bird for the table at any age; \$1 per 15.—L. N. JONES, Lacombe. (M31-40)

EGGS—Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Eggs, \$1.00 per setting.—Apply Douglas Gilmour, Barnett Ave., Box 295. (M10-40)

SEED OATS—300 bushels Seed Oats, Improved Abundance; price, uncleaned, 60c; 6 miles N.W. of Bentley; rural phone.—Ralph Mowbray. (A14-10)

POTATOES—A few good Seed Potatoes for sale. Call up 502 Lacombe. (A17-10)

FOR SALE. Capt. C. W. Gentskell has for sale: Pure-bred Berkshire Hogs from good stock, both sexes; young or old. One Pure-bred Holstein Bull, 2 years old; one Pure-bred Holstein Bull calf, 4 months old. Some good Young Horses. Goose Eggs. Apply to C. L. Seaville (Manager), R.R. 3, Lacombe. Phone R. 702. (A14-0mths)

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. When you want Soft Water, Ice or Wood, and want it quick and at right prices, call up 74. (A14-10) L. STEERS.

NOTICE. The annual meeting of the Lacombe General Hospital will be held in the Town Hall, Lacombe, on Friday, April 16th, 1915, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon. JESSE FRASER, Sec. Treas.

REWARD. A reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery of a black cow; white spots on rump; no brand; may have young calf at side. Apply L. B. Miller, Lacombe. (A14-20)

NOTICE. Any person wishing to get gravel from the Town Gravel Pit will, before taking away the gravel, first make application to the Chairman of the Public Works Committee for a permit. A fine will be imposed on the person or persons taking any gravel without such permit. THE TOWN OF LACOMBE, E. J. Tett Sec. Treas. (A7-40)

WELL DRILLING. I am prepared to do well drilling in Lacombe or District. Can drill any size of hole from two to six inches. For reference apply to Morrison & Johnston, or C. Meyer.—D. I. Perkins, Expert Driller. (A7-40)

The Royal Bank of Canada BENTLEY, ALBERTA Sub-Branch to Lacombe. Office hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Empire Garage and Auto Livery Open Day and Night Phone 199

Try our new experts; he will please you. W. E. TEES, Prop.

Are You Going to Build?

If you are thinking of building, call and get an estimate from us. We have a new, clean stock of the very best in

Lumber

Building Material

OF ALL KINDS

You will find our prices as low as any.

Trimble-Garland Lumber Co.
Lacombe

BRITAIN APOLOGIZES TO CHILE FOR SINKING IN TERNED DRESDEN.

London, April 17.—The British government has offered a "full and ample apology" to the Chilean government for the sinking of the German cruiser Dresden, the internment of which had already been ordered by the maritime governor of Cumberland Bay, when the British squadron attacked and sank her.

This fact was made public in a white paper giving the texts of the Chilean note protesting against the sinking of the Dresden and the British government's reply.

The note delivered by the Chilean minister to Great Britain says that the Dresden anchored in Cumberland Bay (Juan Fernandez Island), March 9, and asked permission to remain eight days for the purpose of repairing her engines, which were said to be out of order. The governor refused the request, as he considered it unfounded and ordered the captain to leave the bay within 24 hours.

As the order was not complied with, the captain of the Dresden was informed that his ship was interned.

When the British squadron appeared on March 14 the governor was proceeding to the cruiser Glasgow to inform the British officers of the steps he had taken, but he had to turn back, as the British ships opened fire on the Dresden, on which a flag of truce had already been hoisted and called on her captain to surrender. The captain then gave orders to blow up the magazine of the Dresden.

"This act of hostility committed in Chilean territorial waters by a British naval squadron," says the Chilean minister, "has painfully surprised my government."

Continuing, the minister says that, had the officers of the British squadron received the governor and been informed that the Dresden was interned, he was convinced "the British commander would not have opened fire on her and brought about a situation which constrains the Chilean government, in defense of its sovereign rights, to formulate a most energetic protest."

After referring to the hospitality shown British ships in Chilean waters and to the long friendship between the two peoples, the minister says:

"Nothing could be a more painful surprise to us than to see our customary cordial attitude repaid by an act which bears, unfortunately, all the evidences of contempt for our sovereign rights, although it is probable that nothing was further from the minds of those by whom it was unthinkingly committed."

The British government, in its reply, expresses regret that a misunderstanding arose, and adds:

"On the facts as stated in the communication of the Chilean minister the British government is prepared to offer a full and ample apology to the Chilean government."

It is, however, pointed out that according to the British information the Dresden had not accepted internment and still had her flags flying and her guns trained.

The British reply continues: "If this is so and if there were no means available for enforcing the decision of the Chilean authorities to intern the Dresden, she might obviously, had not the British ships taken action, have escaped again to attack British commerce."

"In view of the time it would take to clear up the circumstances and because of the Chilean communication, the British government do not wish to qualify the apology that they now present to the Chilean government."

DELEGATION IS WELL SATISFIED WITH ITS VISIT TO PREMIER.

Calgary, April 10.—Convinced that it is hopeless to make another attempt to have the liquor law amended in the province until after the prohibition plebiscite is passed in July, Ald. Harold Riley, the spokesman for the Calgary delegation that, with other representatives from other cities waited upon Premier Sifton at Edmonton yesterday, but fruitlessly, returned to the city last night. Rev. Robert Pearson and Rev. D. R. Sharpe, other members of the delegation, stayed over in the capital until today.

"The whole large delegation from Calgary and other Alberta towns and cities that waited upon Premier Sifton yesterday got a most cordial reception," said Ald. Riley. "We are quite satisfied with the result of the efforts made, although we had hoped to have been more satisfied if our effort to have the bars closed at 7 o'clock had been crowned with success."

"However, the premier was very fair. He told us that 'the other side,' presumably meaning the liquor interests, had approached him previously in an effort to have the election act amended in view of the plebiscite. The premier informed that delegation, however, that it was the government's intention to have the plebiscite taken upon the existing conditions, without their being altered between then and the time of the vote. He made a similar reply to us when we put up our arguments in favor of amending the liquor act to permit of early closing."

"We realize, therefore, in view of his stand on the matter, that there is little chance of securing any amendments before the vote is taken. However, the time until then is short, and I have the personal feeling that if the province goes dry at that time, that it may be possible to have some measure introduced whereby some restriction is effected until the time comes to close the bars altogether."

BRITISH AIRMEN ARE DAUNTLESS; ARE SUPREME ALOFT.

General Headquarters, British Army in France, April 17.—If the Germans could only destroy, or even daunt, the British airmen, what a hoard of German secrets they would preserve. But they cannot daunt such men as the Royal Flying Corps is made of. They fear them instead. You see many a British aeroplane flying toward the German lines, but for a whole week no German plane has been seen.

The German airmen who venture above the British lines do not wait to argue the point when a British flyer rises for the chase. He scoots for safety, for the British air force has shown that it is fearless of death, eager to destroy, and invincible in a battle in the skies.

Some aeroplanes at the front are attached to various sections of the army, for an important part of their work is to discover enemy gun positions and report them to the British commanders over the way, so that the British batteries may pitch their shells in the right place. They report progress while the fight is going on.

But farther back machines are refitted and tuned up to concert pitch. The machines that have been "ditched" by some unlucky descent, or torn in the wing by shrapnel or rifle bullets, come home to be overhauled and repaired. Sometimes a few patches and a dab of "varnish" (it is re-

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Cured Both Chronic Trouble and Headache

FALMERSTON, ONT., JUNE 20th, 1913. "I really believe that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. Ever since childhood, I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctor's bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old stomach trouble and distressing headaches nearly drove me wild. Sometimes I lost a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of their use."

Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician seeing me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, "I am taking Fruit-a-tives". He said, "Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can".

Mrs. H. S. WILLIAMS. "Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box. 5 boxes for \$2.50, and 10 boxes for \$4.50. Write for price list to Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ally some other mixture) are sufficient; sometimes the poor creature has to be stripped to the bone—it looks like the dissection of an unwinning hornet—and built up anew—new wings, new wires, new screws, new tail, new engine parts.

What eagle-eyed lads they are, these British fighters in the skies! Continuous watching from their etherial eyries has given them a piercing vision. Cherubs might envy their cheeks, pink as coral from frequent contact with the cold, pure air through which they soar and dive and sail. They are as quiet and undemonstrative in their ways as the crew of a herring smack.

A couple of them, in goatskin coats and leather skull caps, came striding lightly across the heath from the sheds. Their little barque was ready for the voyage. They climbed aboard and took their seats, and one of them turned his head and gave a nod. The propeller whirled and roared, and, without a word or thought for anything but the machine and duty, they rose from the heath and sailed away for the distant German lines.

They meet with the good luck they deserve, as a rule. Shrapnel comes up at them but rarely hits the mark. Now and then wings are riddled, but the little bodies make little difference and can easily be put right when they return. It is not often that a man is hit.

EVERYONE IS TAKING A KNOCK AT THE BRITISH PRESS BUREAU.

London, April 17.—Sir John French's report is almost the sole topic of debate here, even the Zeppelin raid attracting comparatively minor attention. The report helps by bringing out clearly evidences of the splendid conduct of our men, and relieves the unfortunate official reticence until now over the battle. French's report is having an excellent effect in steadying public opinion. One lesson drawn by the press today is the need for revolutionizing the government's publicity methods.

"We hope his episode of Neuve Chapelle and stories to which it has given rise will lead to prompt abandonment of the policy of needless concealment and reticence," says The Times.

The Daily Chronicle says Sir John French's dispatch leaves the ordinary reader somewhat disconcerted with the undiluted optimism of the earlier official statements. It says:

"The one thing capable of demoralizing a nation is the conviction that mishaps are being hidden from it. The victory at Neuve Chapelle has lost far more lustre than it deserved to have lost by the very ill-advised way its sequel was concealed from us. The Daily News adopts extraordinary course of resetting in its editorial columns the lines struck out by the censor. Its military critic comments on French's report, denouncing the deletions as supreme silliness. This is in direct defiance of the authorities, and may bring the whole question of publicity to a head."

The press bureau has admittedly very difficult work to do. Its slightest mistakes are mercilessly denounced, and it is constantly blamed for carrying out the orders of the higher authorities, but the fundamental fact remains that our national policy toward the press in this war is wrong, injuring the empire in the eyes of the world, and failing to utilize some of the most potent forces for creating national enthusiasm.

TWO ZEPPELINS VISITED ENGLAND.

London, April 17.—Two Zeppelin airships visited the east coast of England shortly after midnight, dropping bombs on several towns and doing considerable damage to property. As far as has been ascertained, only one person, a woman, was injured. It

is said she was only slightly hurt.

The airships dropped four bombs on Malden, in Essex county, 30 miles northeast of London, but no damage resulted. Bombs were also dropped in the Heybridge basin, two miles across the river. These set fire to some buildings. The airships came up the Blackwater river and over the marshes and circled around.

At Lowestoft, on the North Sea, in Suffolk county, three bombs were dropped, considerable damage to house property in the centre of the town resulting. A lumber yard also was set on fire. The window panes in many houses were shattered. Three horses belonging to the railway company were killed.

Previously the aircraft had visited Southwold, 12 miles south of Lowestoft, and having missed striking that town with missiles, went, on to Halesworth, eight miles inland. They then again returned to Southwold and dropped six bombs.

According to the latest accounts, after leaving Lowestoft, the aircraft passed over Harwich in the direction of Felixstowe. It is said now that a dozen bombs were dropped in Malden, but that only one building, a workshop in the London road, was struck. Anti-aircraft guns were heard during the night at Gravesend and Sherness.

The authorities had ample warning of the air raid, as Dutch telegrams reported that Zeppelins were coming across the sea in the direction of England. Notices were immediately sent to the police authorities and some of the east and south coast towns of possible aerial visitors. These notices enabled the usual precautions to be taken in towns and villages. No accounts of the actual damage done by the bombs of the aircraft is obtainable as yet, the raid having occurred at such a late hour of the night.

SUBMARINE WARFARE IS DISAPPOINTING.

London, April 17.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he has information through dependable German sources that the German imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg "was still opposed to submarine warfare on merchant shipping."

The correspondent goes on to say that the scheme originated with Admiral Von Tripitz, minister of marine, that his opposition to it was led by the imperial chancellor, and that for a considerable time the proposal was keenly debated.

"The chancellor's view," says the dispatch published by the telegraph, "was the trivial success gained would not be commensurate with the detrimental effect in neutral countries. Admiral Von Tripitz urged that something must be done to show the German people that Germany still possessed a sea power."

"After a prolonged debate the Emperor supported Admiral Von Tripitz, but the chancellor's views still have strong support. The real disappointment of the German people with the submarine campaign is due to the fact that no troop ships have been sunk."

"Berlin official circles are now keenly interested in the attitude of Italy, Roumania and Greece, commonly called the 'triple attitude,' meaning that they are waiting for the result of the Dardanelles activities."

THAW ORDERED BACK TO HOSPITAL FOR CRIMINAL INSANE.

New York, April 17.—Harry Kendall Thaw was yesterday ordered back to the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan, by the appellate division of the New York Supreme Court. In an opinion concurred in by all the justices, the court affirmed the denial by Supreme Court Judge Page of a motion to return Thaw to the jurisdiction of the state of New Hampshire, whence he was extradited, to stand trial for conspiring to escape from the asylum, and ruled that the original order committing him to the institution was still valid. Five days must elapse before the order becomes effective. Plans are now being formulated to take the case to the state court of appeals.

SNAPS AT NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE.

1 Wagon, \$25.00.
1 Iron Trunk Wagon, cost \$65, for \$30.00.
10 Sewing Machines from \$10.00 to \$38.00.
2 Forges, \$11.00 and \$22.00; 1 Anvil, \$10.00.
1 Stimpson's Computing Scale, cost \$125, for \$35.00.
2 Folding Beds, \$15 and \$20.
2 Organs, \$45 and \$65; 1 Piano \$200.
5 Bicycles, \$10 to \$25.
50 Guns, from \$3.00 to \$35; ammunition, etc.
30 Pawned Watches, 7 to 21 Jewel, at a sacrifice.
25 Hats up to \$3.00 values, for \$1.25 each.
Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Dressers and Stands, Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, etc., Axes and Handles.

Just received, a fine collection of Violins and Strings, 50 per cent. off; you can look for a snap. Just arrived, a carload of Barbed Wire, Hog Wire, and Nails; get my prices.

If your wants are not on this list, call, as I have them.
O. BOODE, Nanton St.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Allen Edward Hallowell,

late of the Village of Rimbey, in the Province of Alberta, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the late Allen Edward Hallowell, deceased, who died on or about the 22nd day of September, 1914, are required to send to the undersigned, Edwin H. Jones, Solicitor for Earl Ora Hallowell, the Administrator of the above-named deceased, addressed to Box 148, Post Office, Lacombe, on or before the 1st day of June, 1915, a full statement of their claims and of any securities held by them, duly verified, and that after that date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with the said Edwin H. Jones.

Dated at Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, this 12th day of April, 1915.

EDWIN H. JONES, Solicitor for the above-named Earl Ora Hallowell, Administrator. Approved this 12th day of April, 1915—J. Wm. A. D. Lees, Judge D.C., R.D.D. (A14-3c)

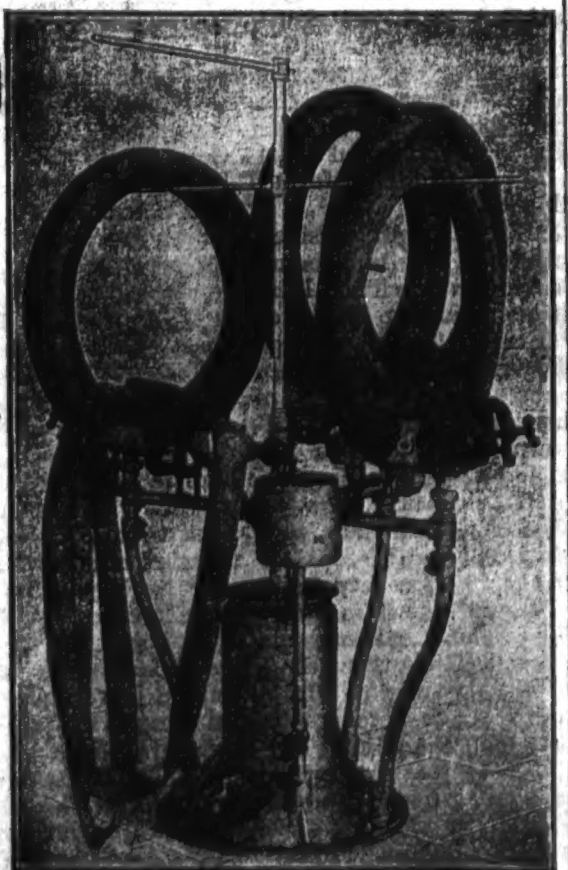
Automobile Tires and Inner Tubes Repaired

and Vulcanized

Old Tires Made New With Dry Cure Treads

All Work Guaranteed

Danner Tire & Equipment Co.
LACOMBE - ALBERTA



Watt & Hay

And What They Say

Hats! Hats! Hats!

Opened up this week the famous

"Fitwell Brand"

For which we are sole agents here

New Clothing

New Shoes

New Caps

New Gloves

It pays to buy Men's Goods at a Man's Store.

Suits Cleaned, Pressed and repaired

Watt & Hay

McLear Block Lacombe

For Rent

160 acres between Bentley and Rimbey; 80 acres broken; shack; good stables and water; crop rent.

160 acres 7 miles from Lacombe, 50 acres broken; habitable buildings; crop rent.

Several Houses in Lacombe.

For Exchange

Quarter Section 5 miles north of Clive; homestead improvements; will trade for stallion.

For Sale

160 acres 6 1/2 miles from Lacombe; 50 acres broken, balance mostly open; buildings; fenced; close to school. Price \$2,500; easy terms.

Sole agents for C. P. R. lands in this district.

Money to loan on improved farms at 8 per cent.

Farm lands are commencing to move and we want your listings.

Jesse Fraser Agency

Lacombe, Alberta

Boots! Boots! Boots!

Call in and see my new line of

Men's and Boy's Fine and Heavy Shoes

At Low Prices

Splendid line of Men's 16 inch and 12 inch top Chrome Tanned Waterproof Boots. The best made and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Harness and Collars

I will clear out my line of Light and Heavy Harness and Collars at actual wholesale cost.

If you want a nice Top Buggy and set of Single Harness at a great snap, call and see me quick.

Note—All Shoes purchased from me will be repaired free of cost if brought in within a reasonable time.

L. Peterka

Shoemaker, Barnett Ave., opp. Titworth's Furniture Store.

Lacombe Iron Works

General Blacksmith Work of all kinds. Horse-shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work, Machine Work. Agents for the Stevens' Brush Cutter. Prices are Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed. —CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON—

A. D. Watson

Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

C. C. CURTIS

Dealer in WOOD, COAL, ICE. DRAYING A SPECIALTY. Agent for Cardiff Coal. Agent for Imperial Oil Co. Prompt Delivery our Specialty. Phone 76.

Your Grocery List

Sugar, pure cane, 20 lbs. \$1.50	Coffee, extra quality, 3 lbs. \$1.00
Rice, Siam, 10 lbs. .45	Soap, Golden West, 30 bars 1.00
Rice, Japan, 10 lbs. .50	Soap, Royal Crown, 30 bars 1.00
Rice, China, 10 lbs. .55	Jelly Powders, 3 packets. .25
Peaches, Ev., 10 lbs. .95	Sweet Pickles, per bottle. .25
Oranges, fresh, sweet doz. .25	Sweet Pickles, per quart. .35
Apples, per box. 1.75	Sour Pickles, per quart. .30
Apples, 5 lbs. for. .25	Sour Pickles, per gallon. 1.10
Rogers' Syrup, 5 lb. tin. .35	Sour Pickles, per gallon. 1.00
Rogers' Syrup, 10 lb. tin. .70	50c. Black Tea, per lb. .40
Onions, beauties, per lb. .05	Soda Biscuits, 2 packets. .45
Roller Oats, 20 lbs. 1.00	Lemons, first quality. .25



For the Information

Of Our Country Customers

We learn that some of our country customers are under the impression that the values advertised on this page are not open to them, unless they get to town the week in which the advertisement appears. We beg to state that all special values advertised will be available for the whole week following that on which the paper is issued to meet the wishes of our country customers.

Awning Duck Awning Duck in Green and White stripe, heavy weight, per yard 30c	Table Felt Table Felt in Red and Green, 72 inches wide, per yard 85c	Bunting Bunting, Red, White and Blue, extra value, per yard 10c	Cheese Cloth Cheese Cloth in Red, Blue, Yellow and White, per yard only 5c	Fly Netting Fly Netting in White and Green, 40 inches wide, per yard 7 1-2c	Cotton Sheets Ready Made Sheets, 88x90, per pair \$1.50 and \$1.75 70x90, heavy \$2.75	Bed Spreads Bed Spreads, pure White and Colored, in large range \$1.25 to 3.50
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Extra House Furnishing Values For You This Week



And Carpet Squares and Mats

New Lines Wilton Carpet Squares In nice Green and Fawn colors and small figured designs, sizes 9x9, each only \$17.75 Tapestry Carpet Squares Extra good quality in Fawn patterns, size 9x9, each \$14.00 Washable Cottage Rugs A strong, heavy Rug that will give long wear, in bright, clean shades with fringed ends, fully 27x54 inches, each \$3.00	Excellent Values Velvet Mats In pretty designs and colors, size 24x50 inches, extra value at \$2.25 Axminster Rugs In a choice of prettily bordered designs and colors, size 27x54 inches, each \$3.25
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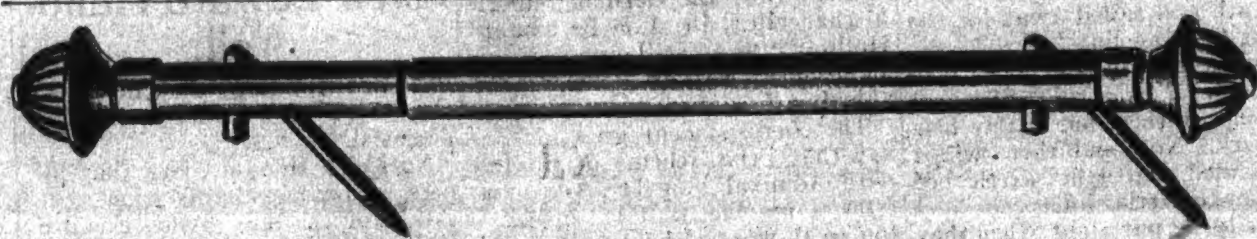
Nairn's Scotch Linoleums

The Best Wearing Linoleum You Can Buy

Now is the chance to get your floor covering at a special price. We have just to hand our Spring shipment direct from Scotland, of the best wearing colors and the prettiest patterns for you. There are a large number of patterns, variety of coloring, and they make a splendid showing on our upper floor. Special per square yard for the Heavy Scotch Linoleum.

In the 2 yard wide... **52 1-2c**
In the 4 yard wide... **57 1-2c**

English Linoleum
2 yards wide, per square yard **47 1-2c**
4 yards wide, per square yard **52 1-2c**



CURTAIN EXTENSION RODS

Heavy Brass Rods extending to 54 inches, each
2 for 25c
Brass Rods, extending to 44 inches
Each **60c**

Curtain Muslins, Scrims and Nets

Swiss Spot Muslins for your new Curtains, 36 inches wide, good qualities, per yard 15c and 17 1-2c Curtain Muslins with very pretty colored borders and floral patterns, 36 inches wide, per yard 20c and 25c	Plain Scrim in a nice Ecru shade, 36 inches wide, per yard 17 1-2c Marquisette Scrims, very fine quality, fine mesh, beautiful cloths, Ecru and White, 40 inches wide, per yard 35c Curtain Nets in a variety of patterns, in Ecru, White and Colors, extra good qualities, per yard 25c to 35c New Art Sateens, an unusually large and beautiful range, 30 inches wide, per yard 15c, 17 1-2c, 20c and 25c
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Lace Curtains, large sizes, in a wide choice of patterns, at prices greatly reduced to clear. Ask to see these on our upper floor. You will get double value for your money, per pair
50c

Butcher's Linen Butcher Linen, good quality, all pure Linen, 40 inches wide 30c per yard	Silence Cloth Table padding or silence cloth, 50 inches wide, a close price, per yd. \$1.00	Tickings Tickings in an unusually big range of extra good values from, per yard 17 1-2c to 30c	Umbrella Stands Umbrella Stands of very handsome decorated pottery ware, from \$5.00 to 10.00	Bleached Table Linens 54 inches wide, per yard.....50c. 70 inches wide, per yard.....75c. 70 inches wide, extra heavy \$1.00 Old Irish Bleach Table Linen, 72 inches wide.....85c.	Couch Covering Fancy Striped Repp for Couch covering or Draperies, 40 inches wide, per yard 45c	Sheeting Unbleached Sheeting of a heavy quality, 72 inches wide, at a very special price indeed, per yd. 30c
 A Rare Value In Horsehide Gloves 75c per pair There is comfort and long wear in these Gloves, and at the price, soft, pliable Horsehide faced, they are extra good value Horsehide Gauntlets, per pair \$1.25 pair	A Big Selection In New Shirtings Strong, reliable in the wear and wash are these New Shirtings, and we present you an extra large selection and range of prices, per yard 10c, 15c, 17 1-2c, 20c	Corset Covers White Crepe Corset Covers, a good value for you at \$1.35 Night Gowns White Crepe Night Gowns, well made, full sized garments, and specially priced at \$1.25, \$1.50 \$1.75	Gloves A-plenty Ladies' Fast Black Lisle Thread Gloves, 2 domes, per pair.....35c. Black and Cream Silk Gloves, 2 domes, per pair.....40c. to 75c. Long Silk Gloves, Cream and Black, double tips, good quality, per pair.....\$1.00 and \$1.25	The Best Value In Ladies' Cotton Hose Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, three ply toes and heels, sizes 8 1/2 to 10, per pair 12 1-2c	Dainty Lace Collars In Ecru and White, at 50c, 60c, 75c 85c And Lace Sets of Collars and Cuffs at 50c and 75c	

The Russians are Still Advancing

The war, during the past week, has furnished few incidents that can be regarded as important. In the Carpathians, the great battle for the command of the passes still continues—and though the Russians have met with astonishing successes, yet latest reports received would lead one to believe that their offensive movement has been brought temporarily to a standstill. Weather conditions in this mountainous country must largely account for this state of affairs. April is unquestionably the worst month of the year in the mountains, where the spring is much later in making its appearance than it is on the plains. Nothing has transpired, however, that would lead one to doubt eventual Russian success in this campaign. We must, therefore, be resolved to maintain a patient attitude of waiting until the delayed mountain spring shall make possible the carrying out to a completion of the Russian plans for an invasion of the plains of Hungary.

In Poland, the Germans are reported to have assumed the offensive at several points—apparently for the purpose of creating a diversion for the advantage of

the Austrians in the Carpathian district. These offensive movements are at no point reported as being successful. Everything would lead us to believe, therefore, that on the eastern front of battle conditions are safe when viewed from the standpoint of the allies.

On the western battle front the French have contented themselves with making comparatively unimportant attacks here and there along the line, evidently for the purpose of keeping the Germans busy and to test thoroughly the real strength of the opposing forces. These forces they seem to have found to be considerably stronger than one would naturally expect in view of the severity of the Russian attacks on the eastern front. Seemingly, therefore, Germany has already put her full forces into the first line of defence, and is resolved to take the greatest risk in an effort successfully to resist the general attack which she expects to take place almost any day.

In England it is just beginning to be discovered that the great battle at Neuve Chapelle, which took place last month, was not the unequalled success that it was at first claimed to be. On Thursday of last week cable dispatches gave some idea of the contents of Sir John French's

report concerning this battle. That report would seem clearly to indicate that the British Commander-in-Chief was not altogether satisfied with the results obtained by this operation. Curiously enough, on the same day on which this information, concerning Sir John French's report was published, we received a letter from London which informed us as follows:

"The Neuve Chapelle business was something of a failure for us, and the cost was terrible. I believe that we did not bring off the coup intended at all, though we got the village and punished the Germans to the extent of twenty thousand dead and wounded. Our own loss of officers was appalling, and people wonder, if a little affair is so costly, how we are to stand the great coup, supposed to be preparing."

The above quotation reveals an attitude of mind that is very common in Canada. Thousands of people are asking themselves how it will be possible to drive the Germans back across the Rhine this summer if it cost 12,000 British casualties to capture Neuve Chapelle. Such a question would not be asked if the conditions were fully understood. As a matter of fact, it should cost comparatively few more casualties, in a properly conducted attack, to break through the

German lines and to roll the whole German army back twenty or thirty miles, than it did cost to capture Neuve Chapelle. Sir John French's report would seem to justify the belief that the object of the attack, at Neuve Chapelle, was not merely to take the town, but to break through the German first line of defence. When he states that the general officer in command of the fourth army corps brought up his reserves more quickly, his plans would have been better carried out, he strengthens this suspicion.

Most people seem to imagine that the Germans can only be driven back by a continuation of the tactics with which we have become familiar during the past winter. In other words, they seem to think that the enemy's trenches must be taken mile after mile by bayonet attacks during an indefinite period. This is far from being the case. As a matter of fact, once the first line of defence is really broken at any point in a certain district, the whole line in that district automatically becomes untenable. Every soldier holding a trench in such a district must at once beat a hasty retreat, to prevent being outflanked and surrounded. At Neuve Chapelle it would seem from reports as if the British had almost penetrated the

first line of defence, and that they would have completely penetrated it, had it not been for a blunder made by a general in command of an army corps. When the real general advance starts, therefore—and we may expect it to start at any time during the next three or four weeks—there is no reason why we should fear that the casualties attending the advance will be very considerably greater than the casualties sustained during the more or less successful attack at Neuve Chapelle. In the next attack we may confidently count on the allies completely penetrating the lines of the enemy, probably not only at one, but at several points, simultaneously. Then we may look for a precipitate German retreat, which will not be permitted to halt before the second line of general defence is reached—and that will be twenty or thirty miles in the rear of the present position.

ALLIED AIRSHIPS ATTACK THE TURKS.

Cairo, via London, April 18.—The following official communication was issued today:

"On the 15th three aeroplanes made a flight from the canal to El Arish, some 25 miles south of El Arish (on the Sinai peninsula) dropping bombs which were effective. From 150 to 200 tents were seen. The distance flown was more than 170 miles. 'No other enemy troops were seen this side of El Sirr, though one or two small posts of about 20 men are known to exist. 'On the same day a French cruiser bombarded a camp near El Arish, a seaplane directing the fire. No large number of troops were seen, though enemy guns opened fire, both on the cruiser and seaplane. Neither was hit, however. 'On the 17th a French cruiser, again assisted by a seaplane, bombarded the enemy's camp well to the south of Ghazze town (some 40 miles southwest of Jerusalem). Considerable damage was done."

OFFICIAL REPORT PAYS TRIBUTE TO CANADIANS

General Headquarters of the British Army in France, April 18.—"The Canadians may have been full of boyish spirit when they landed in England, but they have been men in the trenches," said a staff officer of the British army commenting on the report that the Canadians have been lacking in discipline. "They've buckled down like British soldiers should, and their conduct has been not only without reproach, but deserving the highest praise."

FULL REFUND ON UNUSED TICKETS.

Ottawa, April 19.—The railway board Tuesday will hear a case of interest to the travelling public when the railway companies will be required to show why an order should not be issued compelling railways to repay to ticket holders within 30 days, on demand, the cost of any ticket which has not been used or only partially used. The board is inclined to the view that there is no reason why holders of unused tickets should not be paid full value for the same if presented within a reasonable time.

Unless the railways succeed in making out a good case to the contrary an order is likely to be issued by the board at an early date giving effect to its view. An order has been issued by the board providing that all engines having headlights not conveniently and safely reached shall be equipped with handrails and steps suitable for the use of the engineers in getting to and from the lights.

See the big Ford factory at the Rex on Friday and Saturday evenings.